

**TABLE 6**  
**Owners and Tenants of the Cazier Site**

DATE	OWNER	TENANT
House Built 1844-1859	Henry Cazier	Unknown
1859-1890's	Jacob Cazier	Unknown
1890's-1910	Jacob Cazier	Nicholas Stevenson
1910-1918	Jacob Cazier	Unknown
1918-1921	Edna Cazier Townsend	Unknown
1921-1934	Edna Cazier Townsend	Rudolph Stevenson
House Demolished 1935		

A well was located on the east side of the house. A one-hole wooden privy was located approximately 10 feet west of the house and a wood pile (not stacked, but spread out) was located south of the outhouse (Figure 9). A wire fence surrounded the small yard area and no other buildings were present. A small strip of land located between the wire fence and the lane was used for a garden, but the garden didn't receive much sun due to the shade of the trees along the lane. The Biddle's plowed the field surrounding the house, leaving approximately 10 to 15 feet of yard area beyond the house and outhouse. Mr. Biddle had to plow around a walnut tree that was located approximately 50 feet northwest of the house and recalled that the soil in that area was very dark, almost black (Figure 9). The Delaware Department of Transportation purchased the Cazier tenant house in 1935 and then demolished the house for the expansion of Route 896. The Biddle's recounted that the highway department "hated to take the little house, but it would be dangerously close to the new highway."

## EXCAVATION RESULTS

### INTRODUCTION

Phase III excavations at the Cazier site were conducted in three stages: 1) the plow zone sampling, using randomly excavated test units; 2) mechanical stripping of the remainder of the plow zone from the site area, and; 3) the identification and excavation of subsurface features at the site. A total of 208 cultural and non-cultural features were identified at the Cazier site. Included in this number were the dwelling cellar (Feature 32, Structure I), western addition, and porch, an outbuilding or shed (Outbuilding I), a nineteenth century privy (Feature 170), a twentieth century privy (Features 36 and 173), a trash midden, and several major fencelines (Figure 10). The results of the data recovery excavations at the Cazier site will be discussed below.

### PLOW ZONE SAMPLING AND MECHANICAL STRIPPING

The examination of diachronic patterns of spatial utilization and discard at the Cazier site was one of the major components of the data recovery program. The overlying plow zone contained the bulk of the archaeological assemblage and represented a separate, complementary source of spatial data equally as important as the underlying discrete features. Data recovery excavations at the Cazier site began with the reestablishment of the 90' x 120' Phase II grid over the area of highest artifact density and the stone foundation. Utilizing the same Datum (NOE120) and grid system established by Lothrop et al. (1987) for Phase II testing, 5' x 5' test units were then randomly selected from each 10' x 10' grid square and were excavated to the base of the plow zone. This sampling scheme consisted of a 25 percent stratified, systematic, unaligned sample (Plog 1976:136-144).

FIGURE 8  
Reconstruction and Exploded View of the  
Cazier Tenant House, circa 1930

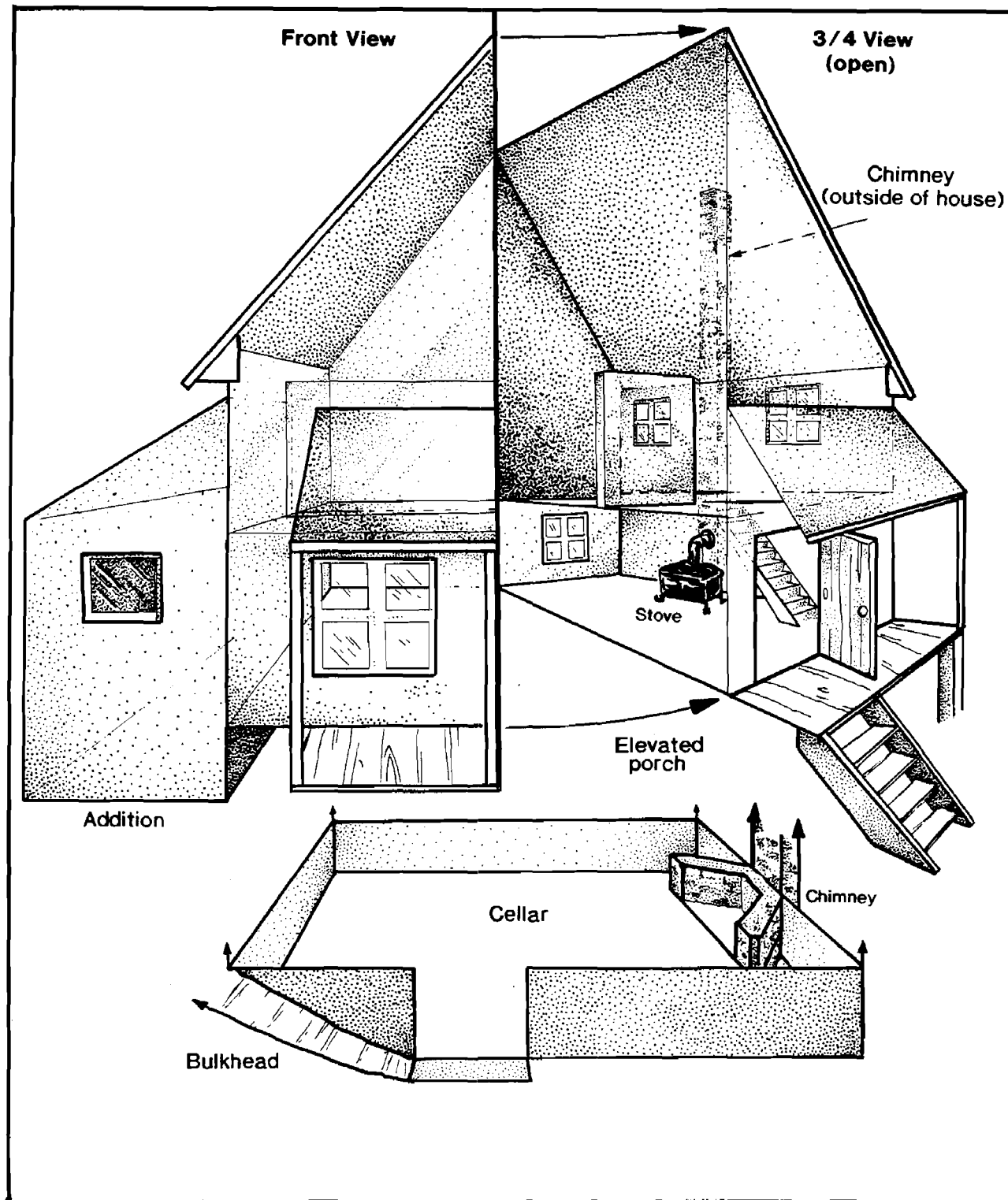


FIGURE 9  
Cazier Site Layout, Circa 1925

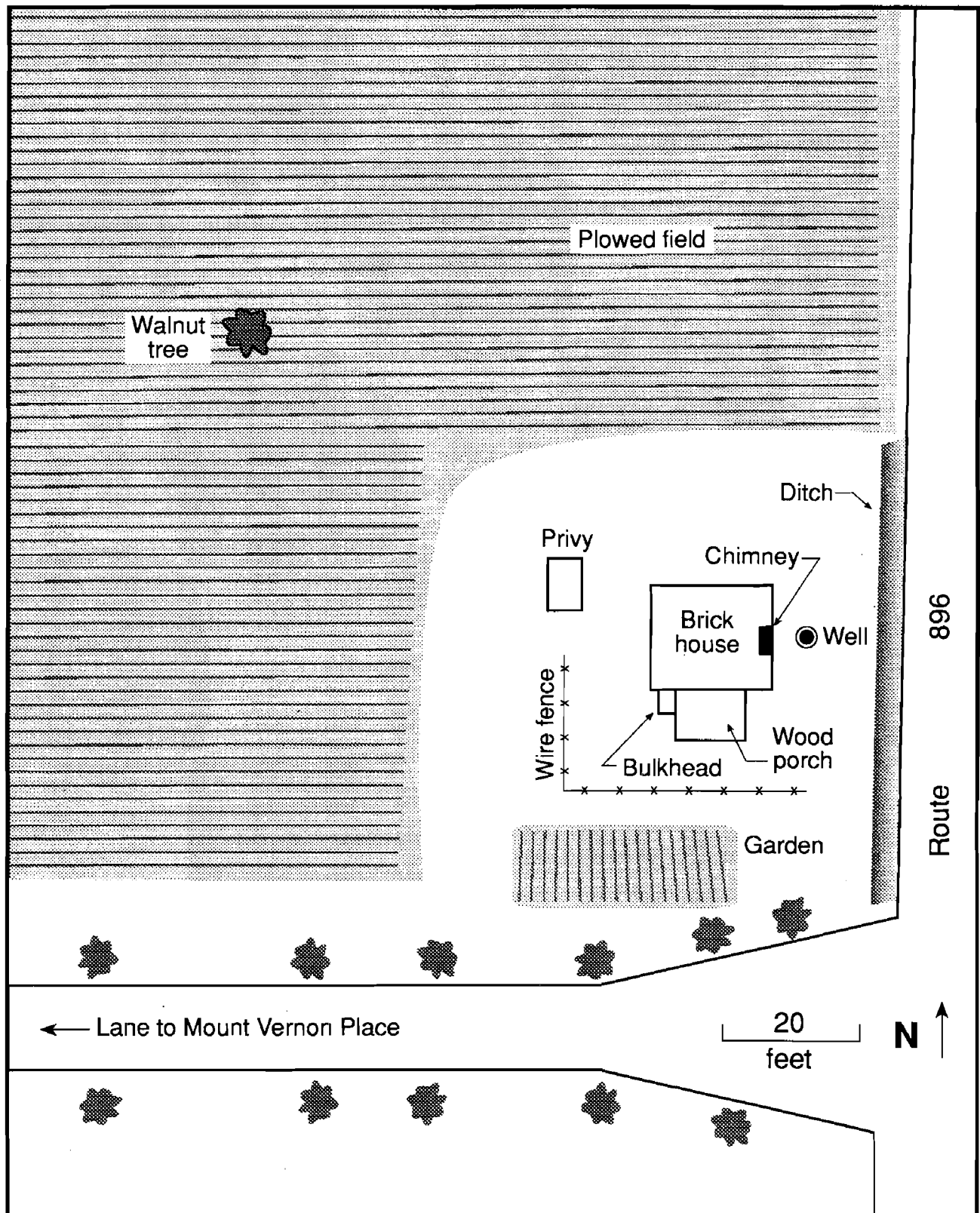
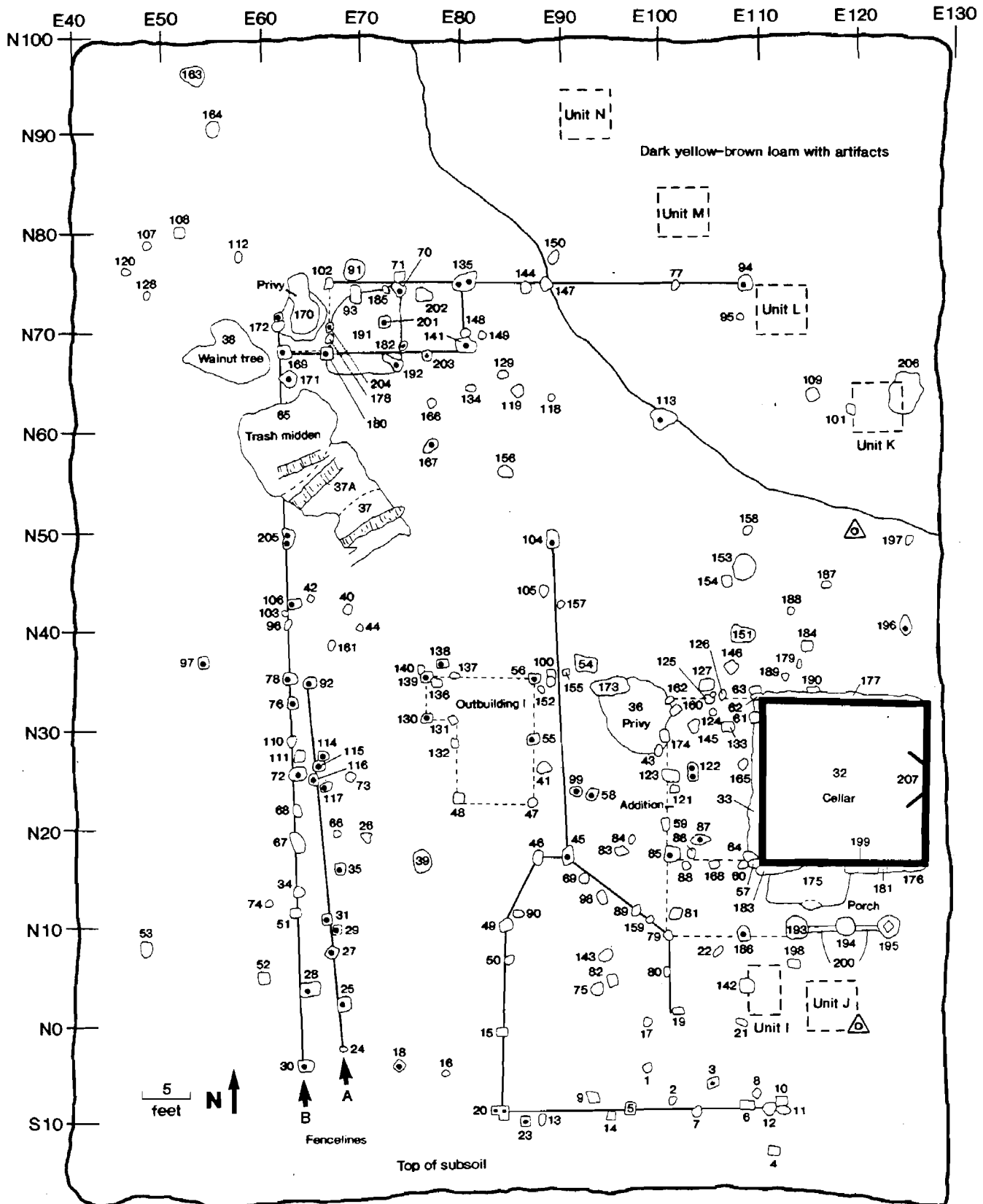
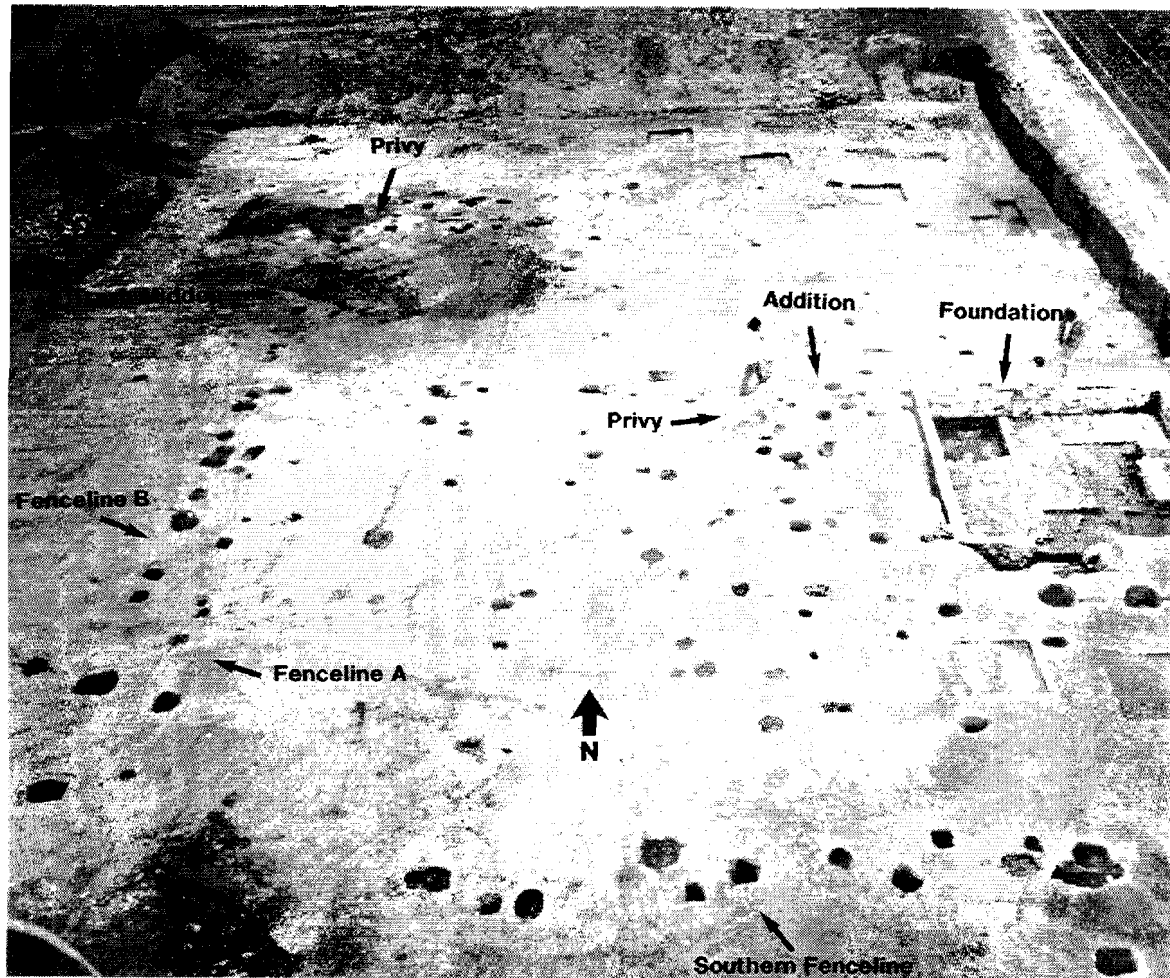


FIGURE 10  
Plan View of Features



## PLATE 5

### Aerial View of Excavated Features



Eighty (5' x 5') test units (2,000 square feet) were excavated as part of the plow zone sampling (Figure 7; Plate 2). The artifacts excavated from the nineteen (3' x 3') units during the Phase II investigations were incorporated into the Phase III plow zone sample data, providing a complete plow zone sample used for artifact distribution analysis.

The plow zone consisted of a medium brown silty loam and the subsoil varied from yellow brown sandy clay to an orange-brown sandy clay. Plow zone depth ranged from 0.6' in the southern and western portion of the site to 1.1' in the northeast portion of the site following a gentle slope towards the northeast. The plow zone around the foundation (Feature 32) was hand shoveled so it would not be impacted by mechanical stripping of the plow zone.

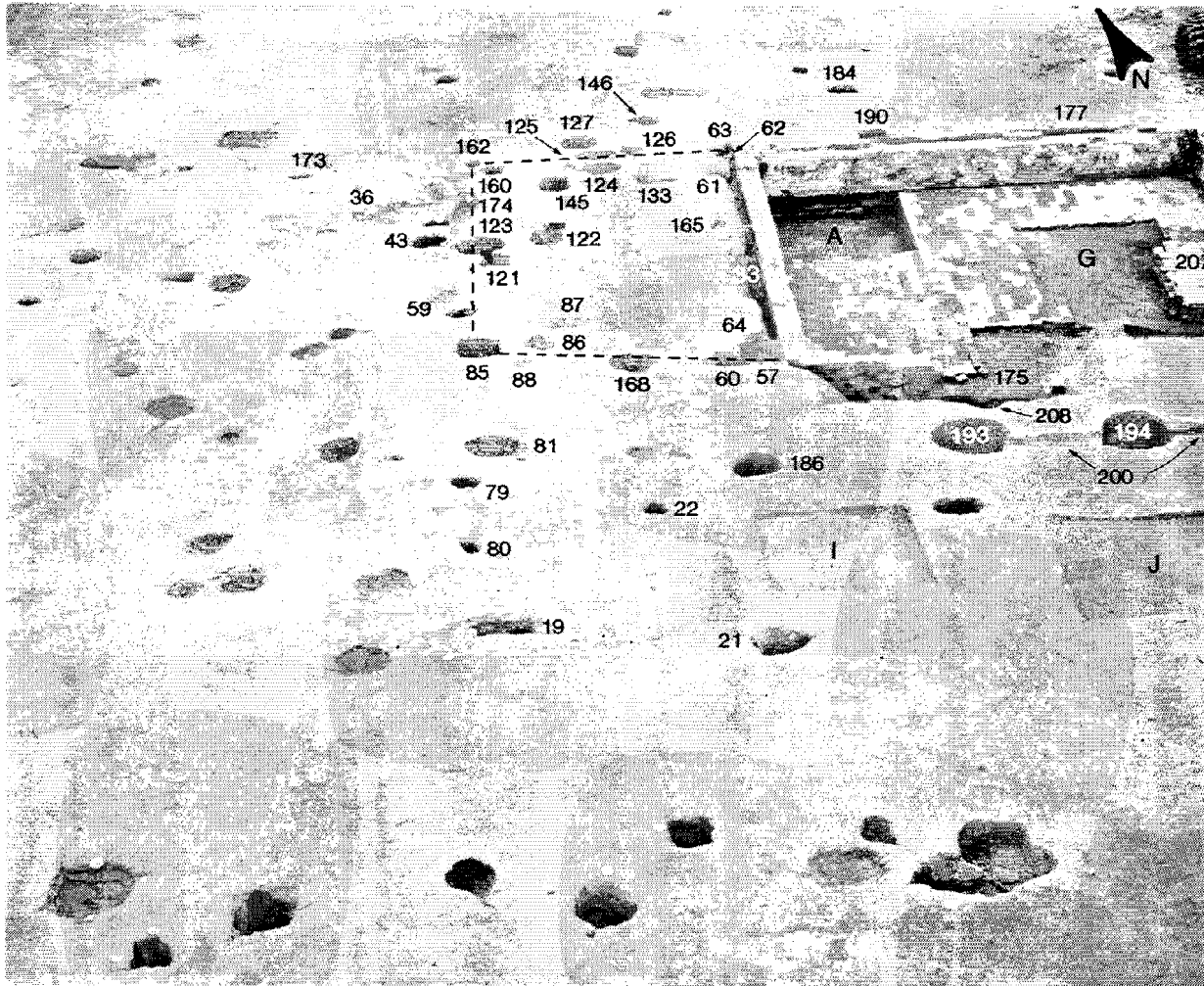
Following the excavation of the plow zone test units, a Delaware Department of Transportation grade-all was employed to carefully remove the remaining plow zone from the site. The grade-all procedure was monitored by UDCAR archaeologists, and all features were identified, marked, and mapped.

#### FEATURE EXCAVATION

Two hundred and eight features were identified and excavated during the data recovery excavations at the Cazier site (Figure 10; Plate 5). Examination of the cellar and adjacent features identified a western addition and a

PLATE 6

Aerial View of Feature 32 (Cellar),  
Western Addition Support Posts and Porch Support Posts

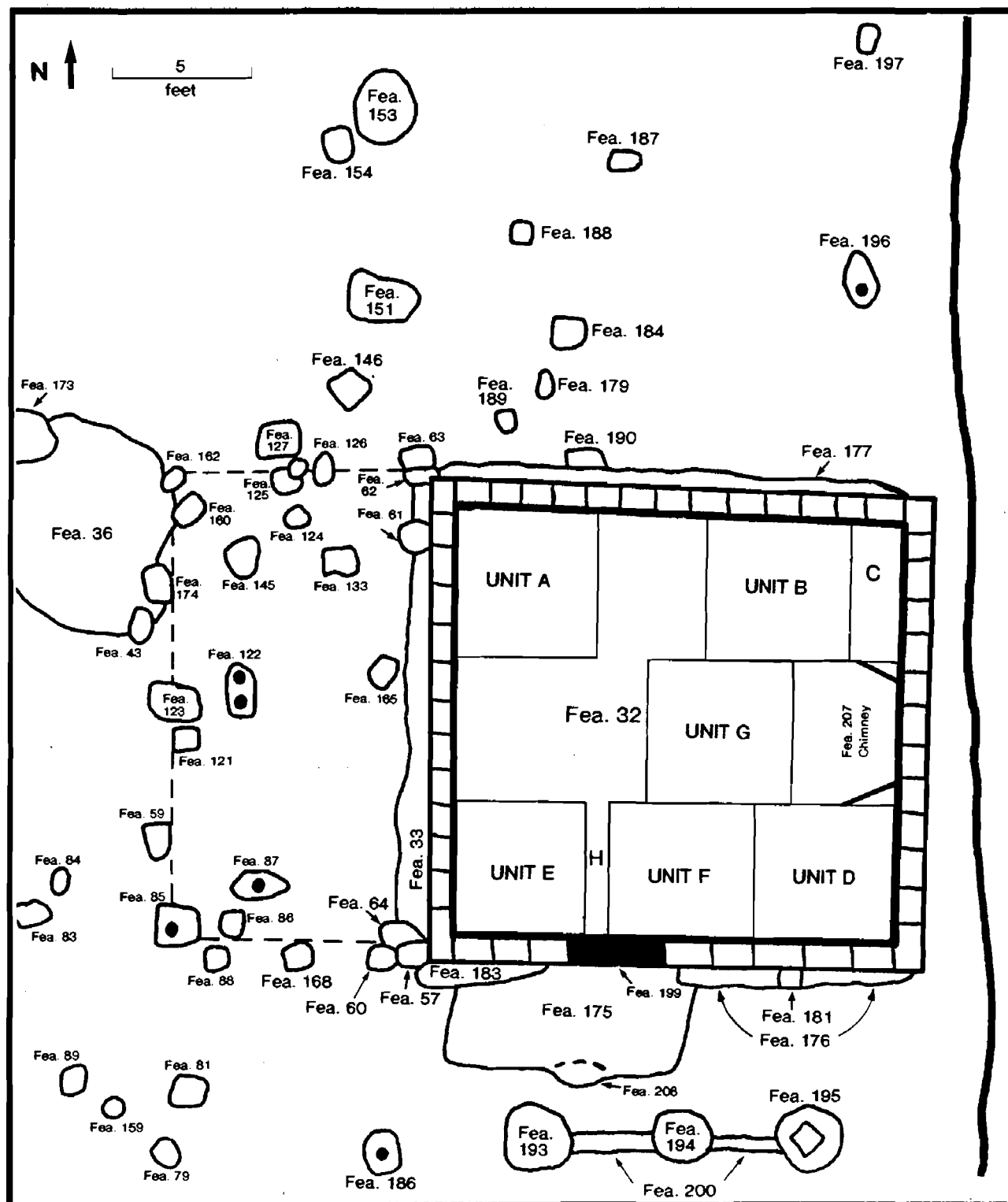


porch on the south side of the dwelling. One outbuilding (Outbuilding I) comprised of several distinct post hole features was apparent midway between the dwelling and the western fenceline. A north-south fenceline was observed separating the area between the addition and Outbuilding I. Two other fencelines were located, one to the north and one to the south. Other identified features included two privies (Features 170, 36 and 173), another possible outbuilding next to Feature 170 (Privy), five small trash pits and several miscellaneous post holes. In addition, a large (10' x 8') trash midden was identified south of the privy. Several non-cultural features, tree roots and rodent holes, were also located. Each of the major elements of the site will be discussed in detail below.

#### Structure I

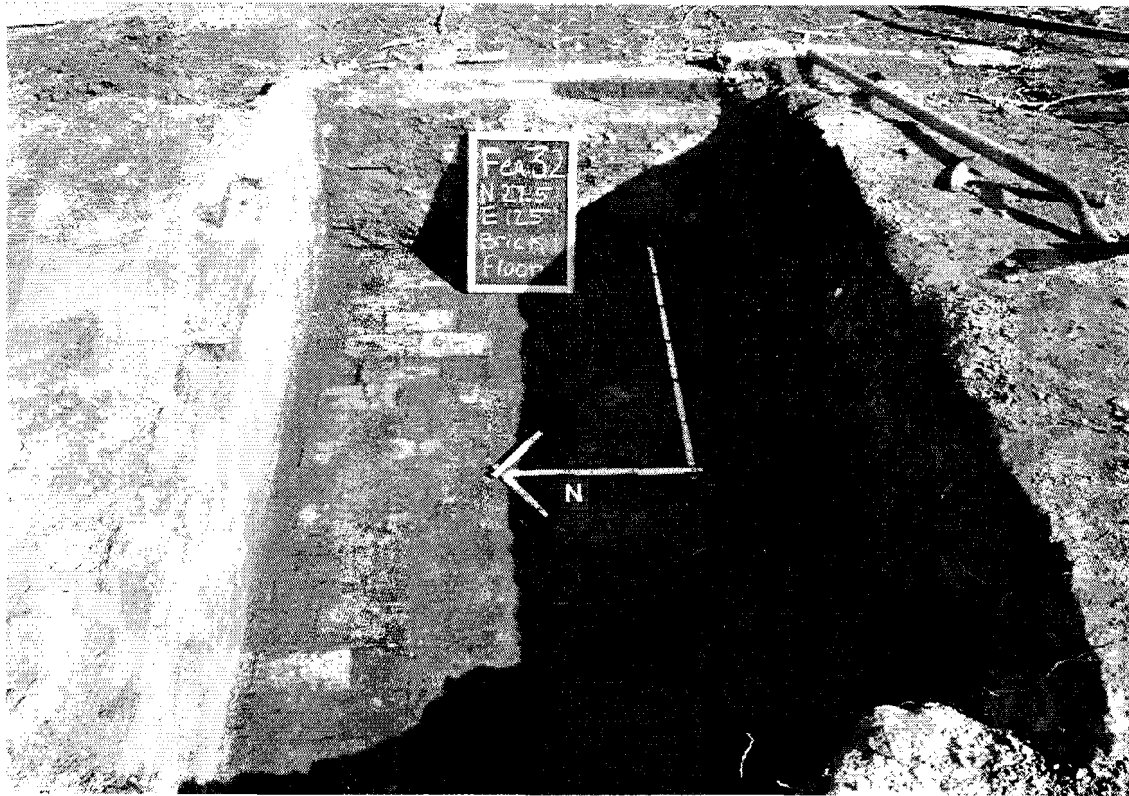
The archaeological evidence of Structure I consisted of 41 Features: Feature 32 (a brick foundation and cellar); Feature 207 (chimney base); Features 33, 176, 177, and 183 (builder's trenches); Features 181 and 190 (posts associated with builder's trenches); Feature 175 (bulkhead entrance); Feature 208 (entrance support post); Features 193, 194, 195 and 200 (porch support posts); Feature 199 (threshold); and Features 43, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 85, 86, 87, 88, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 133, 145, 160, 162, 165, 168 and 174, (structural posts for the western addition) (Figure 11; Plate 6).

FIGURE 11  
Detail of Cellar, Western Addition, and Porch



## PLATE 7

### Excavated Sample of Units B and C in Feature 32 (Cellar)



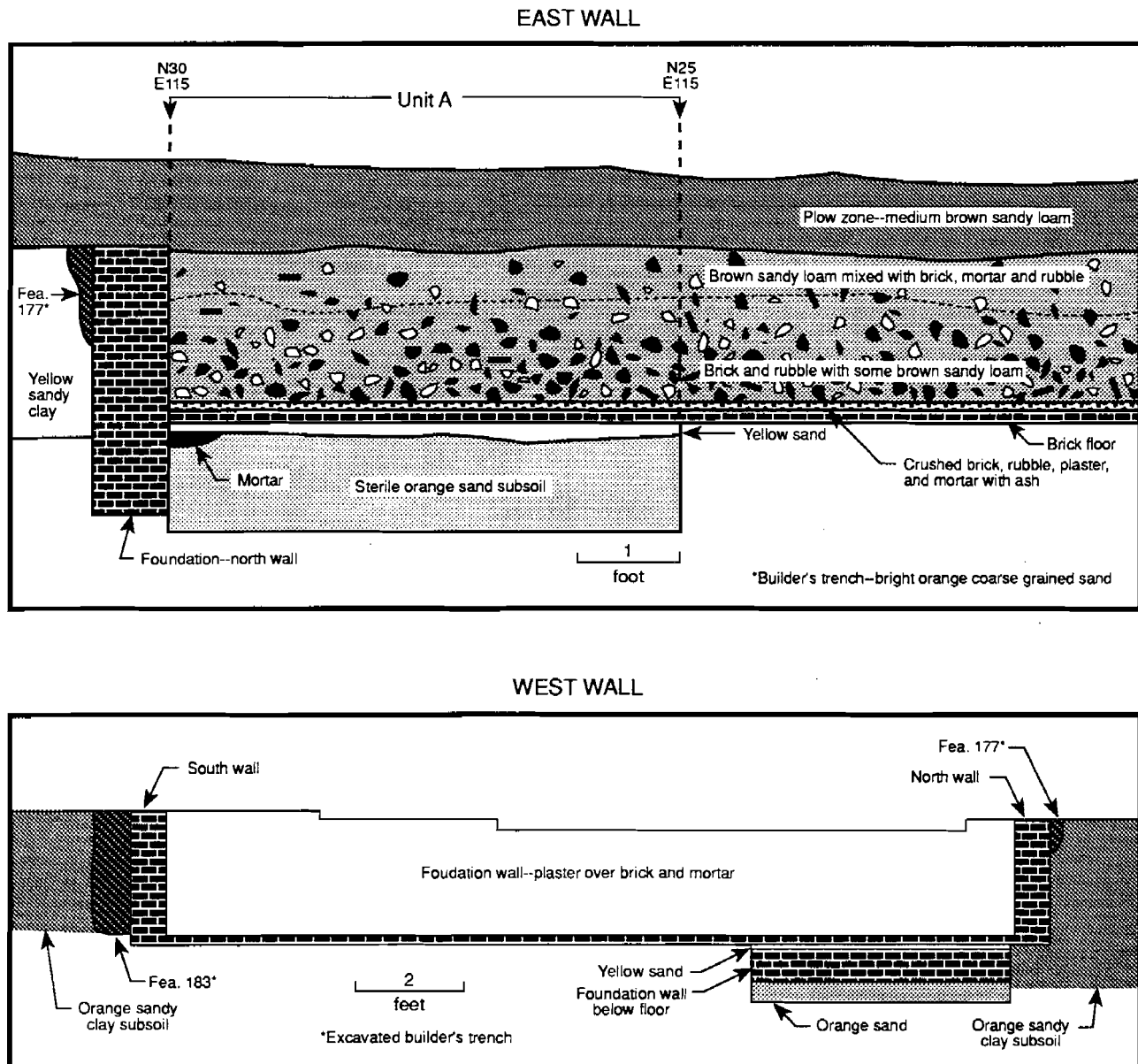
#### Foundation and Cellar

The brick walls of the foundation were identified during the Phase I/II test unit excavations. Two courses of brick, 0.7' wide, were exposed at the base of the plow zone (1.0' below ground surface). The plow zone from the surrounding area was hand excavated and exposed four foundation walls, a brick and rubble filled cellar, builder's trenches, and a possible bulkhead entrance. Dimensions of the dwelling were determined to be 17.6' east to west and 17.4' north to south, measured from the outside brick foundation walls. The foundation walls averaged 0.7' wide and were constructed in an American common bond pattern.

Four (5' x 5') units (A, B, C and E; Figure 11; Plate 7) were excavated inside the foundation walls to determine the type of rubble deposition and the depth of fill. Figure 12 shows a profile of the east wall of Unit A located in the northwest corner of the foundation. The first soil level below the plow zone varied between 0.4' and 0.6' in depth and consisted of medium brown sandy loam mixed with brick and rubble. The second soil level of the cellar fill consisted of large amounts of brick, rubble, plaster, and mortar. The third level was a very thin (0.2') layer of smaller, crushed brick, rubble, plaster, and mortar mixed with ash. A brick-laid cellar floor was exposed beneath this level. The units were excavated in 0.4' arbitrary levels within cultural levels, to a general depth of 2.0' below subsoil.



FIGURE 12  
East and West Wall Profiles of Feature 32 (Cellar)



Over 2,000 artifacts from the various levels included bottle, window, table, jar, and household glass, cut and wire nails, brick, mortar, toys, buttons, bones, tin cans, bed springs, and automobile parts. Only 142 ceramic sherds, including whiteware, ironstone, yellowware, bone china, redware, Rockingham, and one pearlware fragment were excavated from Unit A, Unit B, Unit C (a 2' x 5' extension of Unit B) and Unit E (Figure 11; Appendix I). Large amounts of frosted plate glass were discovered beneath the rubble fill, lying atop the brick floor of the northeast corner (Unit C). In addition, a 1914 Wheat cent was excavated from Level 2 (0.4' to 0.8') of Unit B, and two Indian Head cents (1863 and 1864) were excavated from Level 5 (1.6' to 2.0') of Unit E.

PLATE 8  
East View of Excavated Feature 32 (Cellar) and  
Feature 207 (Chimney Base)

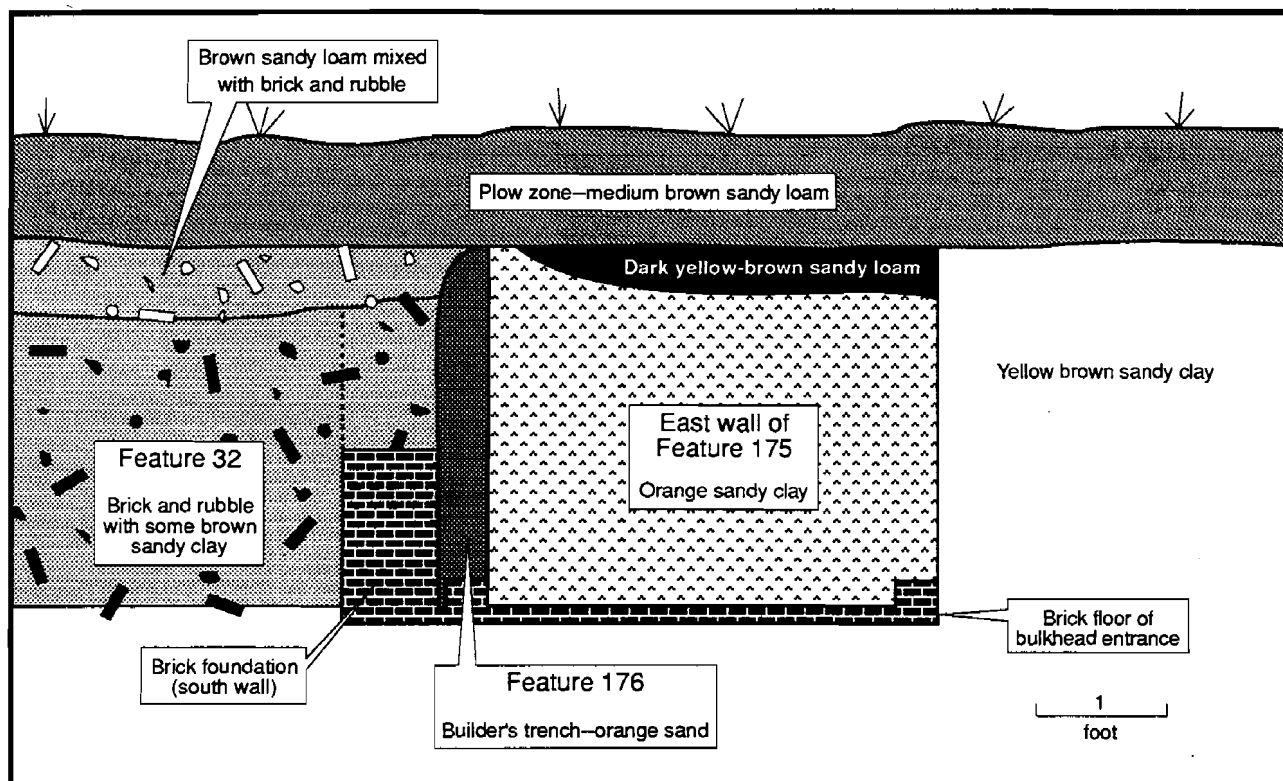


Based on the amount of mid-twentieth century artifacts excavated from the units, the cellar was determined to be filled with demolition debris from the razing of the dwelling in the 1930s. The remainder of cellar debris was excavated via backhoe, and artifacts were selectively collected and bagged as unprovenienced cellar debris (Appendix I).

After the removal of the brick and rubble fill, several observations were apparent. A brick and cement chimney base was unearthed at the center of the east wall (Feature 207; Plate 8). The brick interior walls of the foundation were covered with mortar and plaster (Plate 8). Except for a disturbed area in front of the chimney and in the southeast corner of the cellar, the floor was dry-laid brick (Plate 8). The brick was removed from Unit A, exposing a thin (0.2') layer of dark yellow sand, followed by 0.8' of sterile orange sand (Figure 12). The brick foundation wall continued 0.8' below the base of the brick floor (Figure 12). Artifacts from below the floor in Unit A included one window, one bottle, and one unidentifiable glass fragment, one plaster fragment with white paint, and eight animal bone fragments.

In the two areas of the cellar floor that had a very disturbed and broken brick covering, three units (Units D, F, and G) were excavated and the disturbed medium brown loam soils were screened. Unit D was placed in the southeast

FIGURE 13  
East Wall Profile of Feature 175 (Bulkhead),  
Feature 176 (Builder's Trench), and Feature 32 (Cellar)



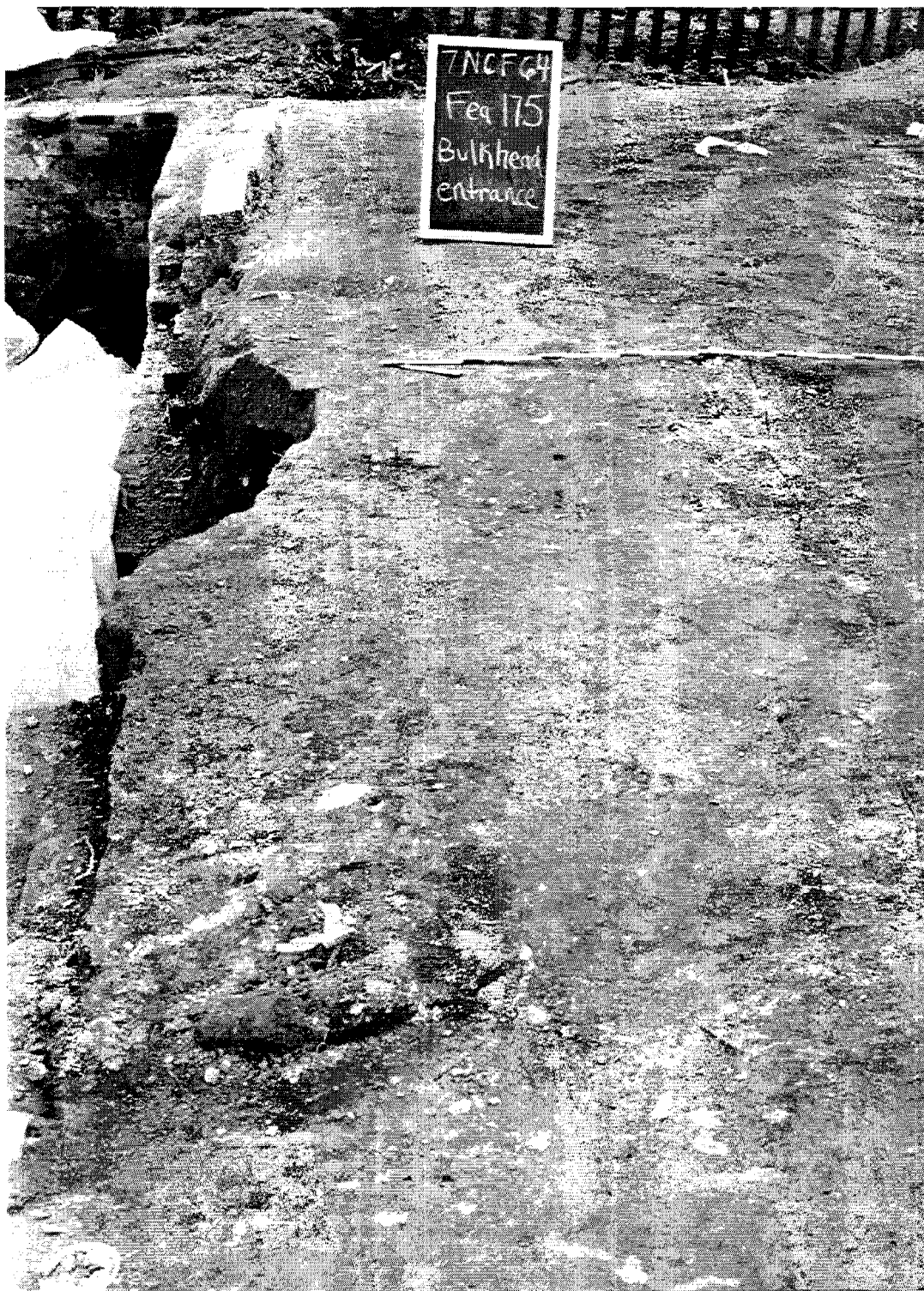
corner of the cellar (Figure 11). Testing recovered a large quantity of artifacts including bottle, window, household, and lamp glass, cut, wire and unidentifiable nails, glass, bone, metal, plastic, and mother-of-pearl buttons. Other artifacts included a belt buckle, butter knife, spoon, fork, plastic, plaster, one glass bead, clay and glass marbles, slate pencils, kaolin pipe fragments, animal bones, bone china, stoneware, whiteware, ironstone, and an 1882 Indian head cent (Appendix I). The soil below this 0.4' deep disturbed brown loam soil was a sterile orange sand. Unit F was placed next to Unit D and contained similar artifacts, but was 0.7' deep (Figure 11; Appendix I). The soil below the disturbed brown loam of Unit F was also a sterile orange sand. A small area between Units F and E contained a deeper pocket of disturbed brown loam. This unit (Unit H) produced window and household glass, cut and wire nails, three buttons, animal bone, one copper costume jewelry piece, kaolin pipe stems, one redware, and one ironstone fragment (Figure 11; Appendix I).

The displaced and broken bricks located in front of the chimney (Unit G; Figure 11) were removed and the brown loam below was screened for artifacts. Unit G contained jar, window, lamp, and unidentifiable glass, cut and wire nails, shell, glass, mother-of-pearl and bakelite buttons, slate pencils, bone china, American porcelain, redware, whiteware, and ironstone (Appendix I). The soil below the 0.7' deep brown loam consisted of a sterile orange sand.

The artifacts recovered from Units D, F, G, and H were found in disturbed soils that were in direct contact with the demolition debris and therefore were a mix of nineteenth and twentieth century artifacts. Only the artifacts found below the intact floor of Unit A could accurately date construction. Unfortunately, the only artifacts from this unit were glass, plaster and bone.

PLATE 9

Opening Plan View of Feature 175 (Bulkhead)



## PLATE 10

### West Wall Profile of Feature 175 (Bulkhead) and Feature 208

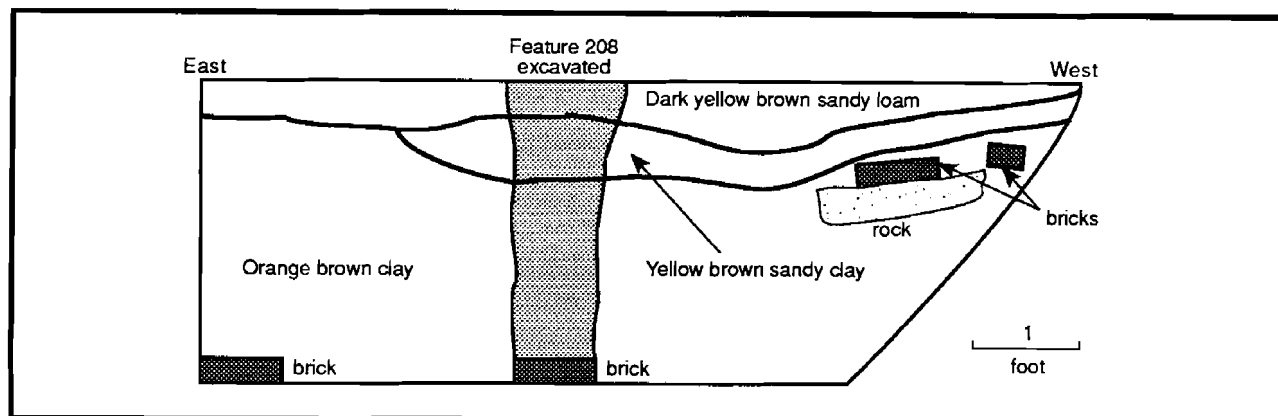


#### Bulkhead Entrance

A rectangular (3.5' x 8.2') gray clay stain was evident along the western half of the south wall (Feature 175; Figures 11 and 13; Plate 9; Appendix III). The east half of Feature 175 was excavated in two cultural levels. Level I was a 0.4' deep gray clay "cap" containing one fragment of whiteware, four bottle, three window, one table, one milk and 11 unidentifiable glass fragments, four cut and six wire nails, four unidentifiable metal fragments, and brick fragments (Appendix I). Level 2 was 2.0' deep and filled with brick and rubble demolition debris (Plate 10). Artifacts found in this level consisted of 55 fragments of glass including molded bottle glass, jar glass, window, table, and milk glass. Two cut, three wire, and four unidentifiable nails, five unidentifiable metal fragments, wood, bone, brick and fragments of bone china, whiteware, and redware ceramics were also excavated (Appendix I). An intact dry-laid brick floor appeared below the brick debris level. A 3.0' x 0.8' broken cement threshold was evident between the bulkhead entrance brick floor and the cellar floor (Feature 199; Plate 10; Appendix III).

The west half of the bulkhead entrance (Feature 175) was excavated exposing an angled west wall. A large rectangular rock with mortar and brick protruded into the feature from the south wall along the angled wall suggesting

FIGURE 14  
South Wall Profile of Feature 175 (Bulkhead) and Feature 208



stone steps leading into the entrance (Figure 14; Plate 11). A support post (Feature 208) for the bulkhead entrance was evident in the center of the south wall at N11.7E114.2 (Figures 11 and 14; Plate 10). The feature fill consisted of an unconsolidated sandy clay flecked with brick containing no artifacts, except for a brick located at the base of the feature.

#### Builder's Trenches

Four builder's trenches were identified and excavated along the exterior of three of the four foundation walls (Features 33, 176, 177, and 183). A linear orange coarse-grained sandy feature was evident along the south wall of the brick foundation and intruded 2.3' into the sterile yellow brown clay of the angled west wall of the entrance (Feature 183; Figure 11; Plate 11; Appendix III). Excavating the builder's trench exposed the south wall of the brick foundation, but yielded no cultural material.

Feature 176 extended 8.0' from the east wall of the bulkhead entrance to the southeast corner of the foundation. This builder's trench consisted of orange coarse-grained sand and contained no cultural material (Figure 13; Plate 12; Appendix III). A square brown sandy loam stain (Feature 181) intruded into Feature 176 at N15.3E120.9. Feature 181 was excavated to a depth of 1.3' and contained no cultural material except for a brick that was found on top of the 0.5' square stain. This feature was probably a support post for a porch along the south side of the foundation (Figure 11; Appendix III).

A builder's trench located along the north foundation wall was excavated to a depth of 0.7' below subsoil. Feature 177 was 16.0' long and only 0.5' wide and consisted of sterile orange coarse-grained sand (Figure 11; Appendix III). A 1.2' x 0.9' square brown sand stain intruded into Feature 177 at N45.3E115.3. This feature (Feature 190; Appendix III) was excavated to a depth of 0.4' and contained no cultural material. Feature 33 consisted of a linear 16.0' x 1.2' orange coarse-grained sand stain extending north-south along the west foundation wall (Figure 11; Plate 13; Appendix III). Three feet of this feature was excavated during the Phase II investigations from Unit N20E110 to N23E110 (Lothrop et al. 1987). The remainder of Feature 33 (Feature 2 in Phase II) was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.6'. Depth and width of this builders trench varied and contained no cultural material. No builder's trench was evident along the east foundation wall due to disturbance caused by the construction of Route 896.

#### Addition

The remains of a possible post-supported addition were identified on the west side of the foundation (Figure 11; Plate 6). Consisting of 26 posts, the addition measured 17' x 9'. The depth and shape of each feature can be seen



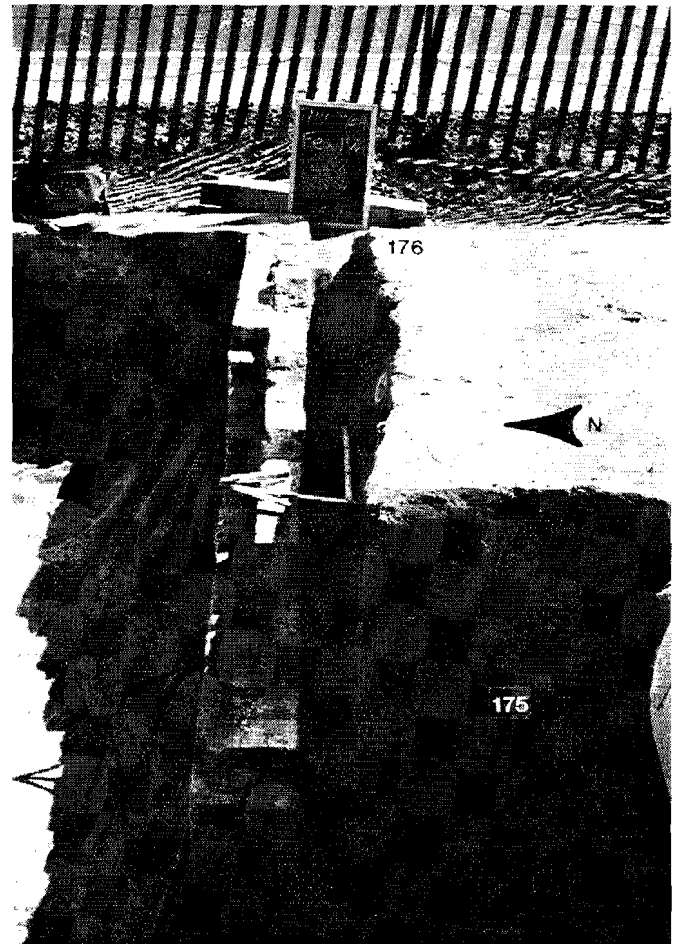
PLATE 11

West Wall Profile of  
Excavated Feature 175  
(Bulkhead) and Feature 83  
(Unexcavated Builder's Trench)



PLATE 12

East Wall of Feature 175  
(Bulkhead) and Feature 176  
(Excavated Builder's Trench)



on Figure 15 (Appendix III). The south wall of the addition was confirmed by Features 57, 60, and 64 (southeast corner posts/replacement posts), Features 168, 86, 88, and the southwest corner post and mold Feature 85. Support posts for the west wall included Features 59, 121, 123, 43, 174, 160 and the northwest corner post, Feature 162. Features 59 and 123 were spaced further apart than the other support posts, suggesting an entryway along the west side of the addition (Figure 11). The north wall of the addition was supported by Features 125 (post hole and mold) and 126, and Features 62 and 63 which would have been a post and post replacement in the northeast corner. Features 62 and 63 intruded into Feature 33, the builder's trench located along the west wall of the house foundation (Figure 11). Feature 61, a post hole and mold intruding into Feature 33 (builder's trench), was probably a support post for the east wall of the addition (Figure 11). The presence of intruding posts into the builder's trench confirms the sequence of construction. Features 87, 122, 124, 133, 145, and 165 were possible support joists.

PLATE 13  
Plan View of  
Northeast Corner of Foundation  
and Feature 33 (Builder's Trench)



rock was exposed at the base of the post, perhaps used in leveling the wooden posts during construction (Figure 16). Feature 195 was a square post mold within a circular post hole. A large rock was excavated from the surface of the feature on the south side of the post mold, probably used as a chinking stone for post support (Figure 16). Feature 195 contained 18 window, three bottle, and two lamp glass fragments, two slate pencils, seven wire nails, 43 unidentifiable nails, 409 grams of brick, ceramic fragments of whiteware, redware and white stoneware, and one partially obscured (1865 or 1866) Indian Head cent that was excavated from the south half of the post hole fill. The presence of this coin in the post hole suggested that the porch was constructed no earlier than 1865 or 1866.

A narrow linear dark brown loam stain was observed between Features 193 and 194 and between 194 and 195 (Feature 200; Figures 11 and 16; Plate 14; Appendix III). Feature 200 was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.4' and was 0.7' wide. Artifacts found in this feature included one window glass fragment, two unidentifiable nails, and one gram of brick. This feature was probably a sill support for the porch.

Artifacts excavated from the addition's support posts included window, bottle, jar, and household glass. Only one feature contained wire nails (Feature 124), the other features had either cut or unidentifiable nails. Ceramics excavated from the features included redware, whiteware, ironstone, yellowware, bone china, and one fragment of pearlware and yielded a mean ceramic date of 1861 (Appendix I).

#### Porch

As mentioned previously in the site History, the Biddle family reported that a wooden porch was located on the south side of the house (the side facing the mansion lane). Three wooden posts supported the raised porch and five steps led from the ground to the porch (Figure 8). The Biddles' recollection of the house was supported archaeologically through the excavation of three large post features and a sill located five feet south of the south foundation wall (Figure 11; Plate 6; Appendix III). Figure 16 and Plate 14 show the profiles each feature. Feature 193 consisted of a post mold containing brick fragments, 29 unidentifiable nails, one cut nail, six window glass, and three lamp glass fragments, and one whiteware fragment and a post hole containing 18 unidentifiable nails, 1.5 grams of brick, glass fragments (17 window, one lamp, one milk, and one unidentifiable), one safety pin, and ceramics (three whiteware and one redware).

The center porch support post (Feature 194) had no apparent post mold. Artifacts from Feature 194 included glass fragments (three bottle, 16 window, two lamp and two unidentifiable), four cut, six wire and 23 unidentifiable nails, 400 grams of brick, one metal button, five ironstone fragments, and five whiteware fragments. A large flat



FIGURE 15  
Western Addition Post Profiles

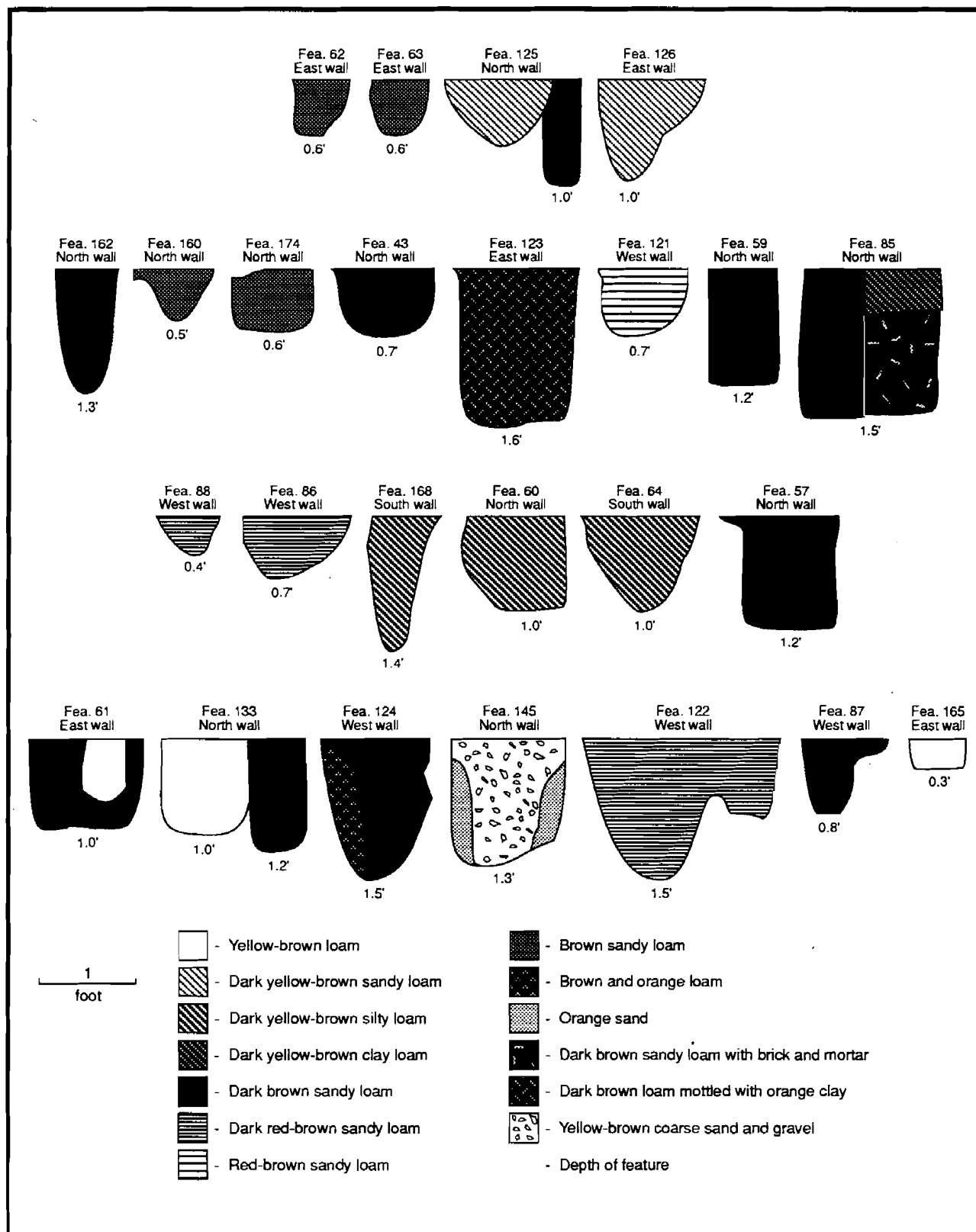
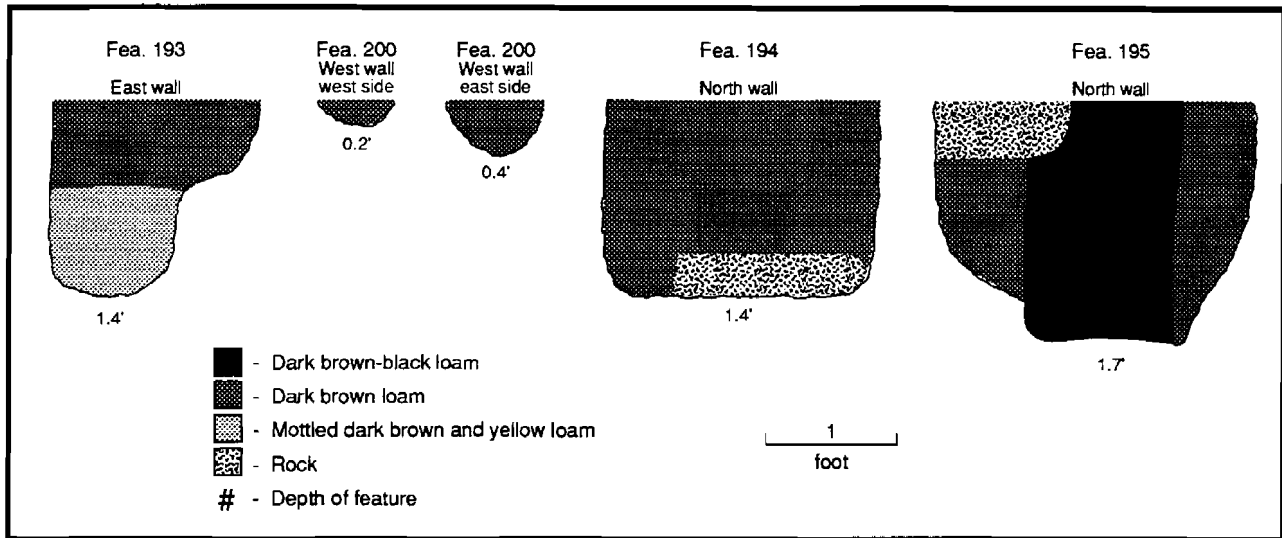


FIGURE 16  
Porch Post and Sill Profiles



### Outbuilding I

Outbuilding I was located 30 feet west of the foundation and was defined by four paired post mold/hole features arranged in a rectangular pattern measuring 12' north/south and 8' east/west, with a possible 2' x 4' entrance on the northwest side (Figure 10; Plate 15). Three of the tie-beam pairs (Features 48 and 47; Features 132 and 55; Features 137 and 56), each pair placed approximately 7' east/west apart from one another, provided the structural support for the main portion of the structure (Figure 10). One tie-beam pair (Features 130 and 139) and three unpaired posts (Features 131, 140, and 136) provided the framework for the entrance of the structure (Figure 10). Figure 17 shows the profiles of each of the posts for Outbuilding I. Each paired posts seemed to have similar depths, soils, and shapes. Artifacts found in the post features of Outbuilding I included wire and cut nails, window, bottle, table, and lamp glass, brick, unidentifiable metal, whiteware, redware, American porcelain, pearlware, and ironstone (Appendix I).

### Privies

Feature 170, a large (6.6' north/south by 5.0' east/west) circular/oval dark brown loam stain located at N72E64, was interpreted as a privy pit (Figure 10; Plate 16). Feature 170 was defined by three soil types at the surface of the subsoil level. An oblong dark brown silty loam stain (Soil #1) was excavated in one cultural level. This stain was encompassed by a semi-circle of medium brown loam (Soil #2), that was excavated separately. At the outer limit of Soil #2, a lighter brown loam (Soil #3) was observed encompassing the semi-circle of medium brown loam. Each soil type was excavated as a separate cultural level (Figure 18). The west half of the feature was excavated to a depth of 0.7', exposing the east wall at E64 (Figure 18). The northern portion of the feature extending from the semi-circle was then excavated. This portion contained only Soil #1 and was 0.7' deep. The remainder of Feature 170 was then excavated. A concentration of glass was observed at the northeast portion of the east half. Feature soil #1 contained the majority of the artifacts and Soil #3 had the least (Table 7). A fragment of a redware chamber pot was excavated from Soil #1.

A flotation sample was taken from Soils #1 and #2. The heavy fraction from Soil #1 contained six window, three bottle, and two lamp glass fragments, one metal buckle, one cut, and one unidentifiable nail, one fragment of whiteware, shell, and brick. A blown glass medicinal vial fragment manufactured in the 1850-1860s found in the Soil #1 flotation sample suggested a nineteenth century usage of the privy. The light fraction contained seeds including wild grape, raspberry, pigweed (*amaranth*), and grass. The heavy fraction from Soil #2 contained five window, eight

## PLATE 14

### Plan View of Excavated Support Posts and Sill



lamp, and two household glass fragments, one nail, and six unidentifiable metal fragments. Seeds were also found in the light fraction from Soil #2 including raspberry, grape, pigweed, and dock (*rumex crispus*).

Feature 36 was a large oval dark brown sandy loam stain flecked with charcoal located along the northwest portion of the addition (Figures 10 and 11; Plate 17). It measured 7.7' north/south and 8.2' east/west, and was 0.6 feet deep. A Phase II test unit had exposed the southern limit of Feature 36 (Figure 19). Small, circular, shallow pockets of brown loam were discovered at the base of the feature and excavated separately (Figure 19). This feature contained 238 artifacts including 21 window and 18 bottle glass fragments, 18 cut, four wire, and 29 unidentifiable nails, 92 bone fragments (some burned), and 36 ceramic fragments (24 whiteware, two yellowware, seven ironstone, and three redware).

An oblong dark brown sandy loam stain containing a larger quantity of charcoal was located along the northern limit of Feature 36. The concentration of charcoal, burned soil, and artifacts served to distinguish this feature (173) from Feature 36. Feature 173 was 0.7 feet deep and contained a level of burned soil and wood (Figure 19; Plate 17). Artifacts excavated from this feature included 30 fragments of glass, 31 nails, two buttons, brick, 16 bone fragments, two whiteware, and 28 fragments of a boot gum sole (Appendix I). Features 36 and 173 were located in the area where Mr. Biddle remembered the presence of a one-hole wooden outhouse, ten feet west of the brick house (Figure 9). The disturbed soil of these features could be the

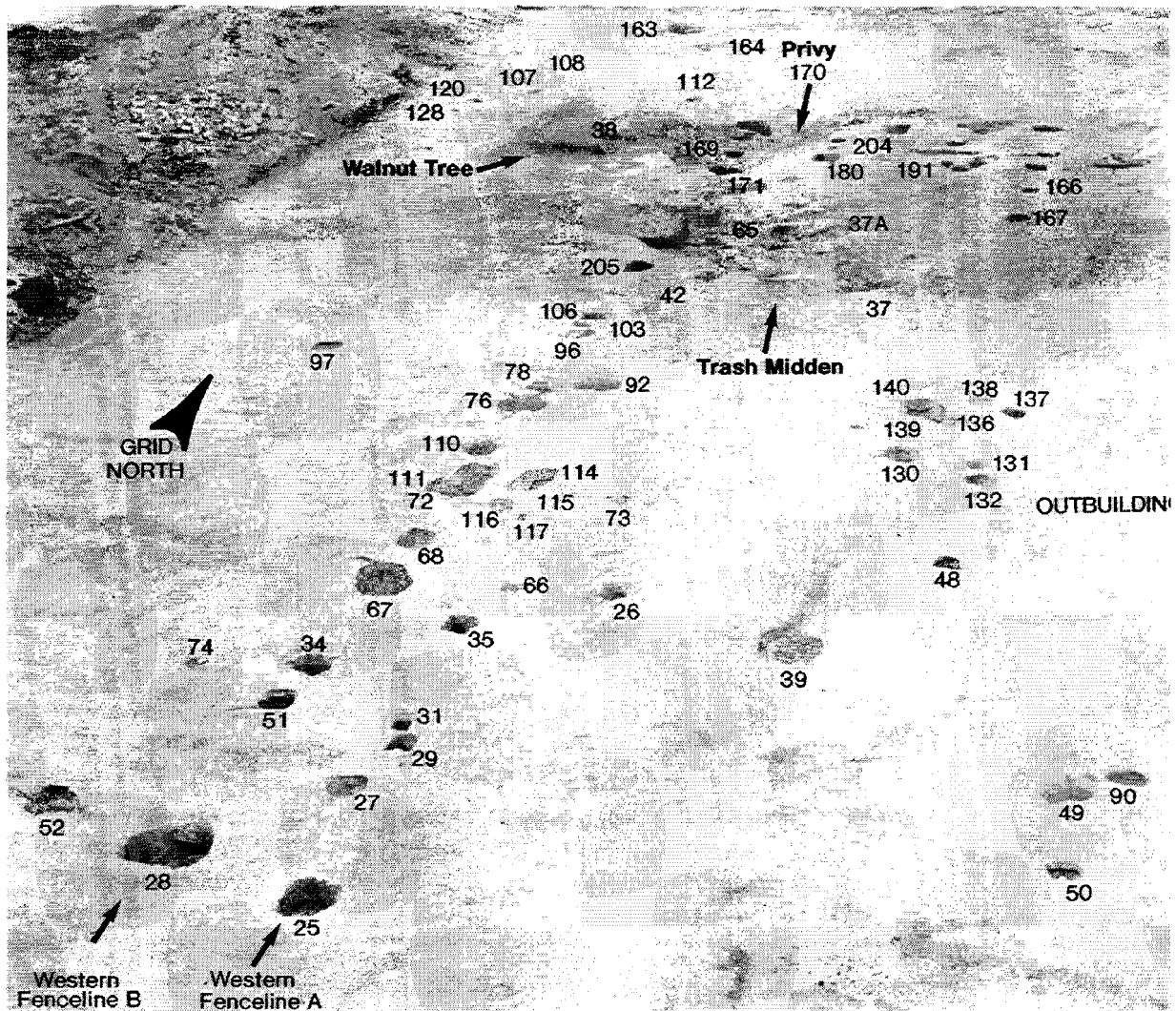
remains of a shallow privy, that was cleaned out periodically through an opening in the backside of the wooden outhouse.

#### Trash Pit Features

Five trash pit features were excavated at the Cazier site (Features 39, 54, 91, 151, and 153; Figure 10). All features were less than 2.5 feet wide and 0.8 feet deep. Table 8 presents a summary of the location, dimension, and depths of each trash pit feature. Features 151 and 153 were the largest trash pits and produced the greatest amount of artifacts. Feature 151, located six feet north of the foundation, contained 237 artifacts, including 21 bottle glass fragments, 29 nails, two buttons, one key, one slate pencil, and 154 miscellaneous metal fragments (109 tin can fragments) and 15 whiteware, three ironstone, four yellowware, one Rockingham, and one redware ceramic fragments. One hundred seventy-seven total artifacts were excavated from Feature 151, including 98 lamp glass fragments, 40 nails, and four whiteware, one pearlware, and one brown stoneware ceramic fragments.

Feature 91 was a circular, shallow feature that contained eleven total artifacts, including nine whiteware ceramic fragments. This feature was located two feet north of the north fenceline, near the privy (Feature 170).

# PLATE 15 Aerial View of Outbuilding I and Fencelines A and B



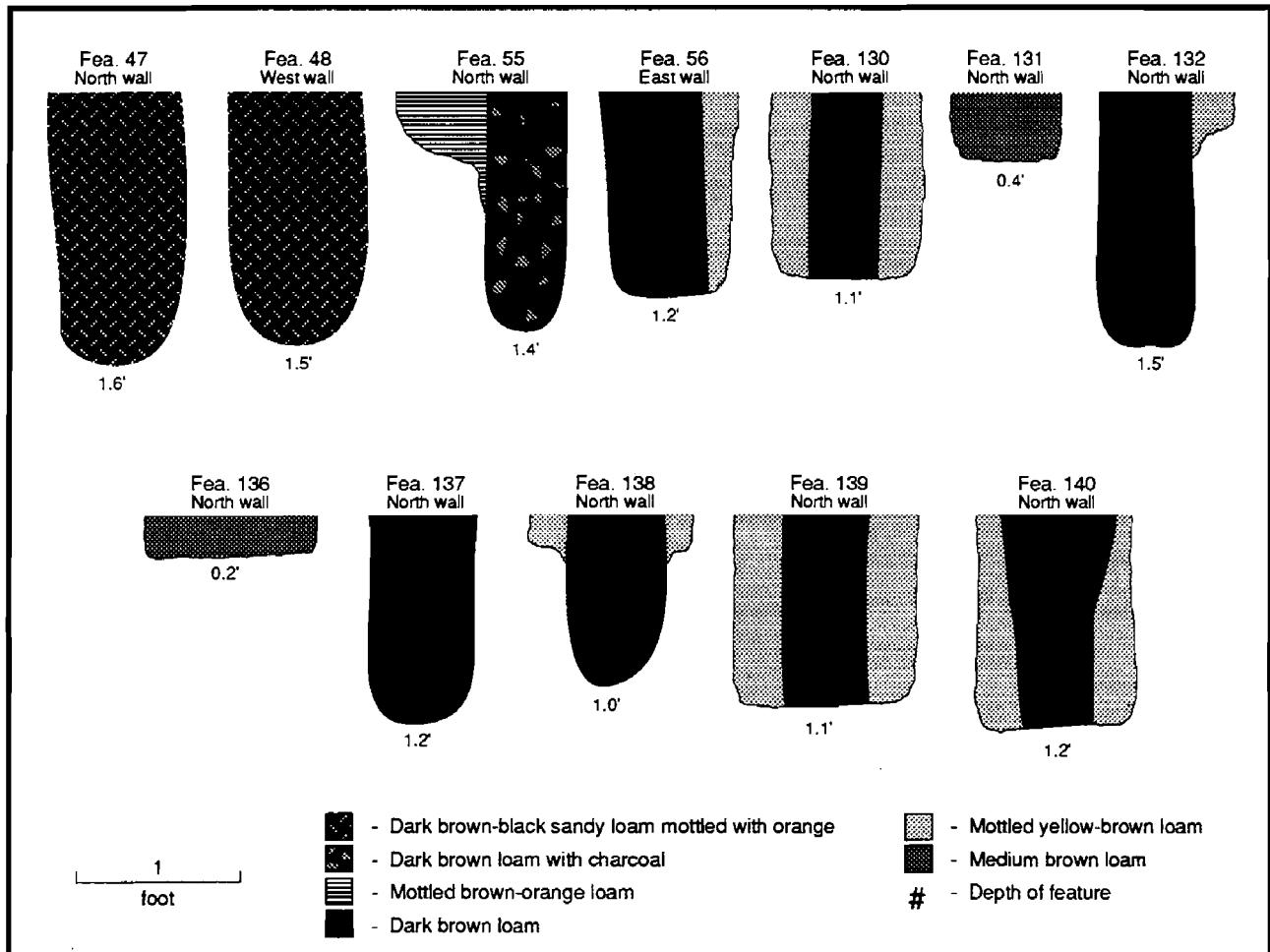
Features 39 and 54 were located between the foundation and the western fencelines (Figure 10; Table 8). Seven artifacts, including one ironstone fragment, were excavated from Feature 54. Feature 39 contained only one brick and one redware fragment.

## **Trash Midden**

Features 37, 37A and 65 were three separate amorphous features located south of the Feature 170 (Privy) at N55E65 (Plate 15). Feature 65 was discovered during the Phase II excavations. Lothrop et al. (1987) placed a shovel test pit, as well as a test unit at N60E60 and discovered 1.1 feet of dark brown feature soil below the plow zone. During the Phase III excavations this feature was renumbered from Feature 7 to Feature 65.

The north half of Feature 65 was excavated to provide a cross-section of the feature at N60. Feature 65 measured 10 feet east/west and was 1.1 feet deep (Figure 20). The test unit and shovel test pit were placed in the northwest corner of this feature and were clearly noticeable in the profile wall (Figure 20). A circular orange clay stain

FIGURE 17  
Outbuilding I, Post Profiles



was noticed to the east of the test unit. It extended 0.3 feet into the feature and contained no cultural material. The remainder of the feature fill was excavated as one cultural level, consisting of a dark brown loam. The feature soil west of the test unit was a mix of dark brown loam and orange clay. The southern half of Feature 65 was excavated in two quarters. A profile of the west wall at E61 revealed an orange sandy clay horizon (I) above a brown loam feature soil (II) (Figure 20; Plate 18). The southeast quarter of Feature 65 seemed to smear into Feature 37 during excavation. At the base of this area, a large tire tread indentation was identified. Artifacts excavated from Feature 65 totaled 1,077 including 315 glass fragments (95 window), 361 nails, 11 buttons, one slate pencil and 166 ceramic fragments (110 whiteware, 33 redware, ironstone, stoneware, pearlware and yellowware; Appendix I).

The east half of Feature 37A was excavated to provide a profile of the west wall at E67 (Figure 20). The feature soil was a yellow sandy loam mottled with dark brown loam and extended 0.7 feet into the subsoil. A tractor tire tread indentation was also present at the undulating base of this feature (Figure 20). Three hundred ninety-five artifacts were excavated from Feature 37A including 160 glass fragments (67 window), 126 nails, and 96 ceramic fragments (78 whiteware, ironstone, redware, yellowware, Rockingham, and American porcelain; Appendix I).

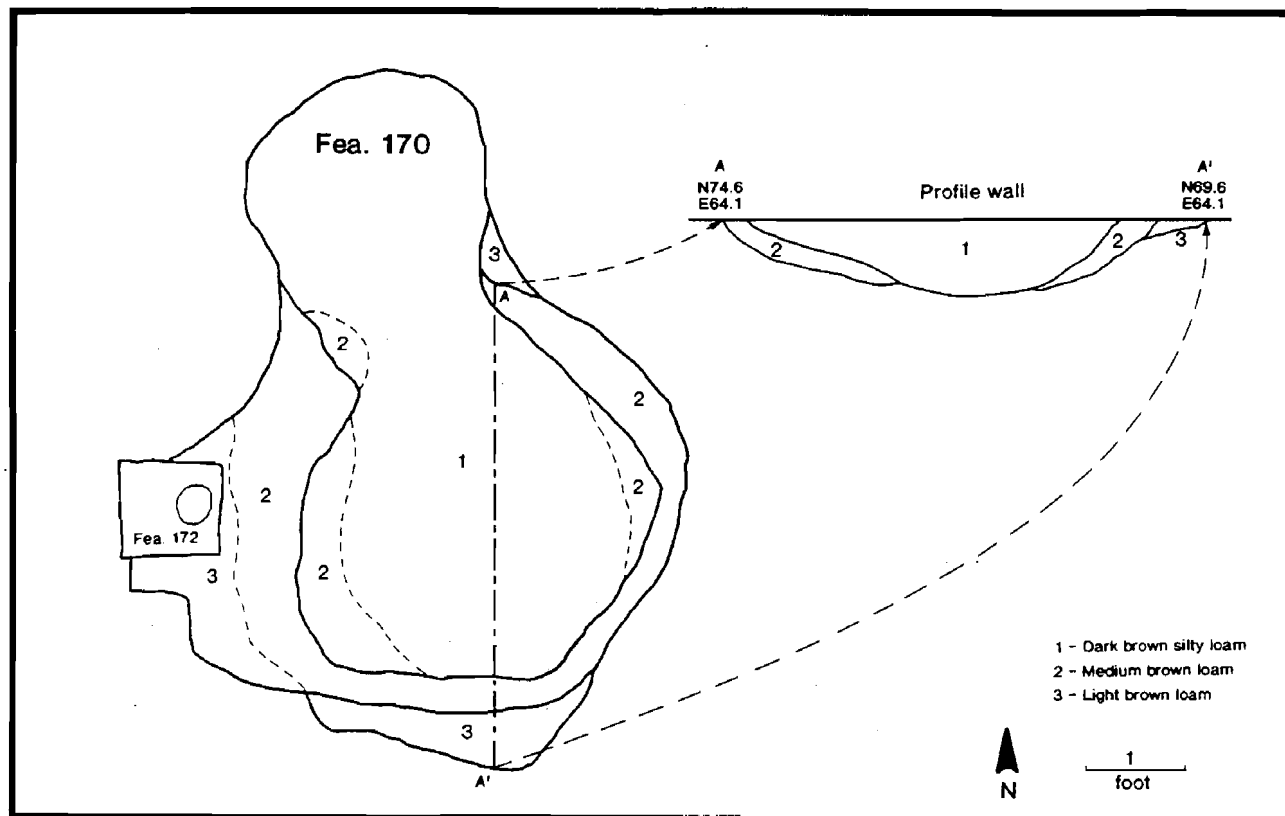
PLATE 16  
Plan View of Feature 170 (Privy)



Feature 37 measured 7' x 5' prior to excavation, but during excavation of the north half, the northern limits disappeared and merged with the southern limits of Feature 37A. The south wall profile of Feature 37 at N50 exhibited one soil level — a dark brown sandy loam, that extended 0.8 feet into the subsoil (Figure 20). Another tractor tire tread indentation was present at the uneven base of this feature (Figure 20). Artifacts excavated from Feature 37 were 188 fragments of glass (58 window, 85 unidentified), 139 nails, and only three whiteware ceramic fragments.

Although Features 37, 37A, and 65 did not have similar soils, the individual feature limits identified at the surface of the subsoil merged into one another during excavation (Plates 5 and 15). In addition three tractor tire tread indentations were observed at the base of the feature fill. The direction of the indentations seemed to be from southwest to northeast. Together, the features seemed to form a 10' x 7' rectangular, undulating, shallow pit. Any fencepost features belonging to western Fenceline B were disturbed by the artifact and soil deposition of this trash midden. This disturbed area was probably caused by the root system of the walnut tree located to the northwest or, based on the amount of artifacts excavated from these features, this could have been a trash dumping area for the residents of the house. It was located 50 feet from the house, along the western fenceline.

**FIGURE 18**  
**Plan View and East Wall Profile of Feature 17 (Privy)**



### Fencelines

Five distinct fencelines and one fragmentary fenceline were discerned from the post hole and mold patterns present at the Cazier site. A southern fenceline, two western fencelines (Fenceline A and B), a northern fenceline, a central north/south fenceline, and a fragmented central north/south fenceline, as well as numerous unaligned post holes are shown on Figure 10 (Plates 5 and 15). Table 9 contains a summary of the fenceline features, their depths and dimensions, and comments on their appearance and excavation.

The southern fenceline consisted of a series of thirteen post hole and mold features beginning at S8E112 and extending west to S8W88. These features ranged from 4.0 to 6.0 feet apart. Only two of the features exhibited evidence of square posts (Features 5 and 9), the remainder of the features were circular or square post holes containing circular post molds, indicating that the fence-posts were round. Features 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 20, and 23 were 0.8 to 1.25 feet in depth, while Features 2, 5, and 12 were deeper, extending 1.4 to 1.9 feet into the subsoil from the base of the plow zone.

Two parallel fencelines were located 50 feet west of the foundation. The shorter of the two, Fenceline A, extended north from S2E67 approximately 37 feet to N35E64 and consisted of thirteen post hole and mold features (Figure 10; Plate 15). Ten of these posts (Features 25, 27, 29, 31, 35, 117, 116, 115, 114, and 92) were square post holes that contained circular post molds. Only two posts (Features 24 and 66) were shallow circular features. Depths ranged from 0.5' to 1.6' (Table 9). Artifacts excavated from the post hole features of this fenceline included bottle, window, and lamp glass, wire and cut nails, and fragments of whiteware, ironstone, and redware ceramics (Appendix I).

TABLE 7  
Artifacts Excavated from Feature 170 (Privy)

ARTIFACT	SOIL NO. 1	SOIL NO. 2	SOIL NO. 3	TOTAL
Glass				
Bottle	22 (2)	9 (2)	--	31 (4)
Window	183 (6)	33 (4)	--	216 (10)
Table	2 (1)	--	--	2 (1)
Jar	95	--	--	95
Mirror	10	--	--	10
Lamp	45	8 (3)	--	53 (3)
Unidentified	61 (2)	1 (2)	--	62 (4)
Nails				
Cut	12	5	--	17
Wire	5	--	--	5
Unidentified	56 (2)	6 (1)	--	62 (3)
Brick	92g (3g)	-- (1g)	--	92g (4g)
Misc. metal				
Serving handle	1	--	--	1
Scissors handle	1	--	--	1
Box lock	1	--	--	1
Tin roof	3	--	--	3
Copper fragment	1	--	--	1
Unidentified	16	24 (6)	--	40 (6)
Buckle	(1)	--	--	(1)
Other				
Button	8	--	--	8
Shell	8	--	--	8 (7)
Bone	10	--	--	10
Glass beads	2	--	--	2 (1)
Wood	(1)	--	--	
Ceramics (south #)				
81	13	--	--	13
1	1	--	--	1
2	13	2 (1)	--	15 (1)
2.3	4	3	--	7
2.5	4	1	--	5
2.9	1	--	--	1
3	1 (1)	--	--	1 (1)
20	3	--	--	3
22	7	--	--	7
84	1	--	--	1
Unidentified	--	1	--	1
Flower pot	--	--	2	2
Total	590 92g	93	2	685 (42) 92g (4g)
(# ) - Artifacts recovered from flotation sample				



## PLATE 17

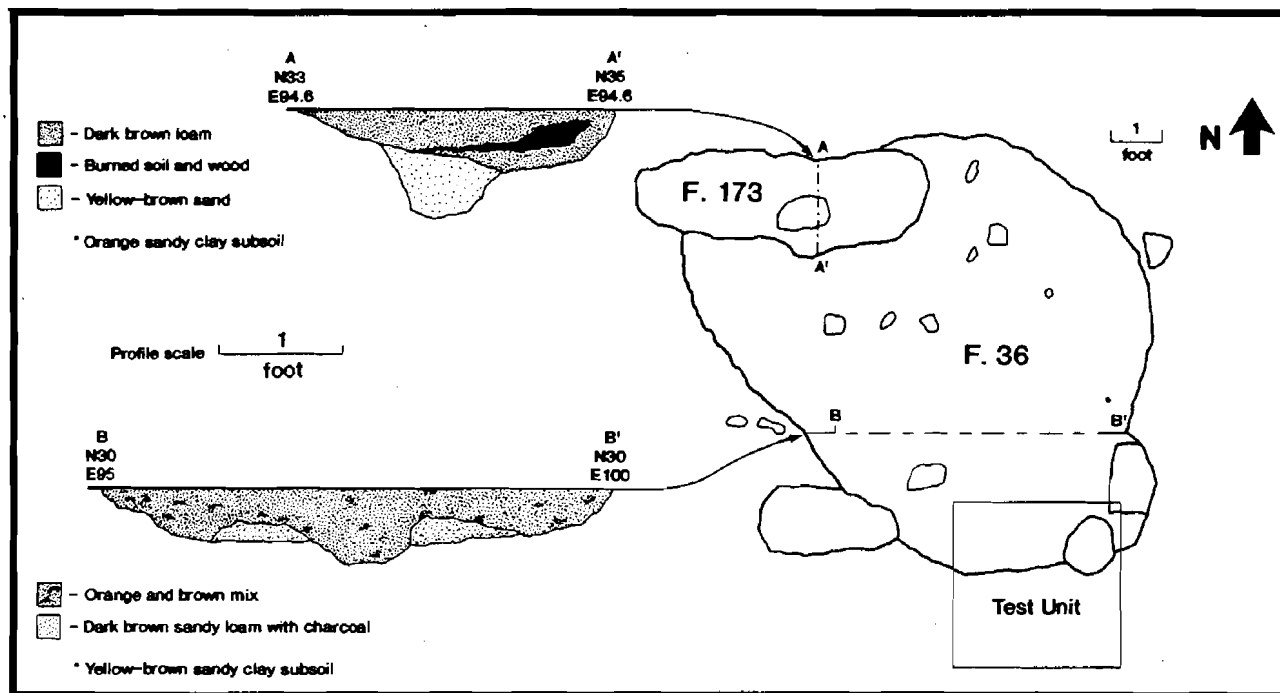
### East Profile of Feature 36 (Privy) and Feature 173



Western Fenceline B consisted of 22 post hole and mold features, extending 80 feet north from S5E63 to the northern fenceline (Figure 10; Plate 15). Features 30, 28, 72, 76, 78, 106, 205, 171, 169, 180, and 204 exhibited square post holes containing circular post molds at depths ranging from 1.0 to 2.0 feet below the top of the subsoil. Square features with no apparent post molds were Features 34, 51, 67, and 111, and were 0.9 to 1.7 feet deep. Features 68, 96, 102, 103, 110, 172, and 178 ranged from 0.8 to 1.3 feet in depth and were rectangular, oval, and circular. The fenceline made a five foot dogleg around the Feature 170 (Privy) at post Feature 169. Perhaps Feature 169 and Feature 180 were gateposts. Artifacts excavated from the post hole features of this fenceline included bone, cut and unidentifiable nails, bottle, window, lamp, jar, and table glass, and fragments of whiteware, bone china, redware, and pearlware ceramics (Appendix I). Based on the presence of pearlware and cut nails, as well as the lack of wire nails, this fenceline was probably the original fenceline. Fenceline A could have been a replacement for Fenceline B, from Feature 78 to Feature 30 (Figure 10).

The northern fenceline extended from the western fenceline post, Feature 102, east 40 feet to N75E109 (Figure 10). It was comprised of nine post hole and mold features ranging from 0.5 to 1.6 feet deep (Table 9). Several of the posts of this fenceline were circular posts with circular molds (Features 70, 135 and 94). Features 71 and 185 were possible post support posts.

**FIGURE 19**  
**Plan View and Profiles of Feature 36 (Privy)**  
**and Feature 173**

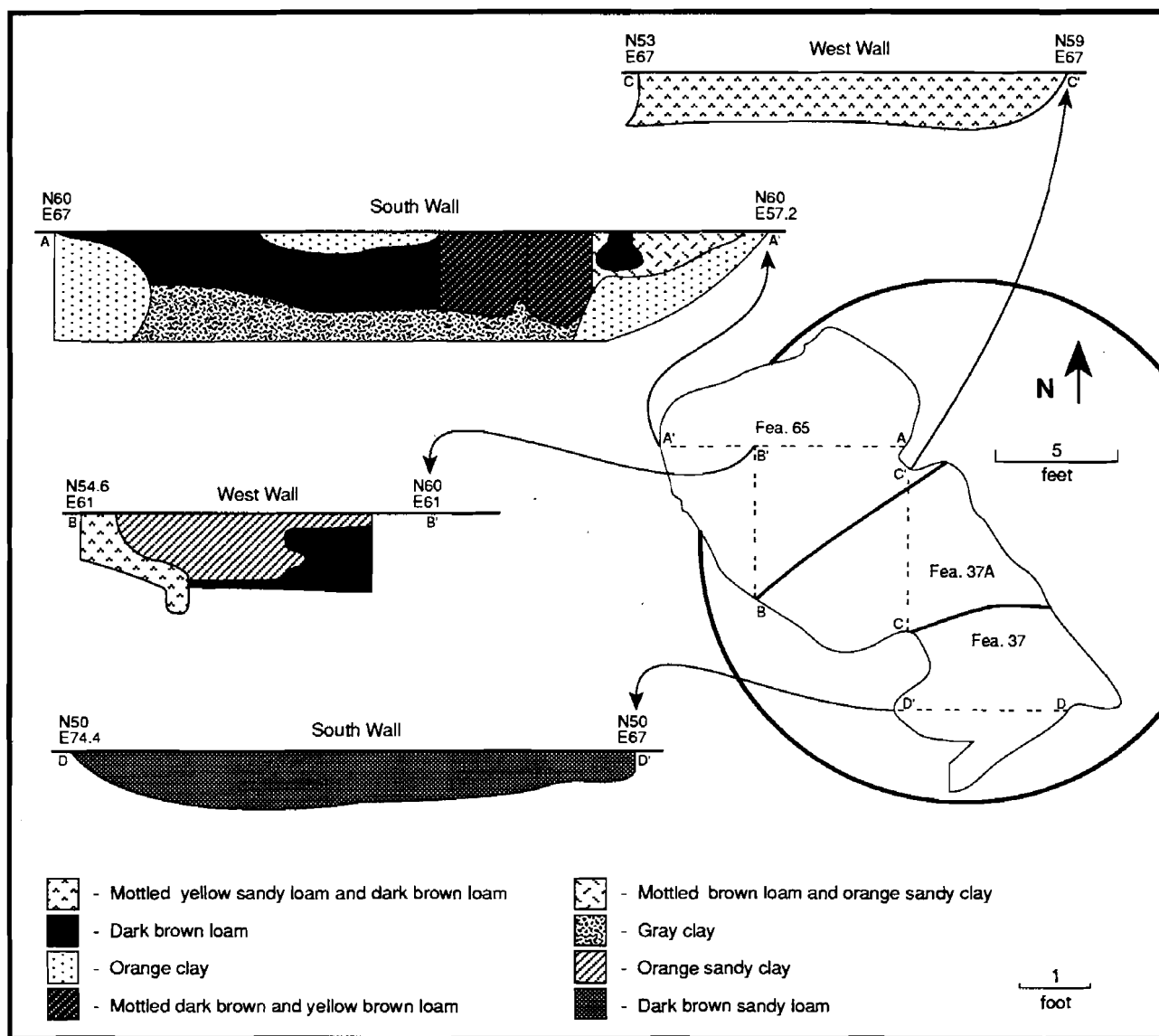


**TABLE 8**  
**Summary of Trash Pit Features**

FEA. NO.	MIDPOINT	DIMENSIONS	DEPTH	COMMENTS
39	N16 E75	2.0' diameter	0.8'	Circular
54	N37 E92.5	2.3' x 1.7'	0.5'	Rectangular
91	N77 E67.8	2.4' x 2.0'	0.3'	Circular
151	N39.3E108.4	2.6' x 1.5'	0.7'	Rectangular
153	N46 E108.2	2.4' x 2.0'	0.6'	Oval

Located between the foundation and Outbuilding I, the central north/south fenceline began at the last post feature of the southern fenceline (Feature 20) and extended north 60 feet to Feature 104 at N49E88 (Figure 10). The distance between each of the eight post features was approximately 6 feet. Post hole features containing molds included Features 45, 46, 99, and 104. Post hole features with no apparent molds were Features 15, 49, 50, 155, and 157. Depths of these features ranged from 0.6 to 1.9 feet (Table 9). Artifacts excavated from the fenceline post features included window, bottle, and lamp glass, cut and unidentifiable nails, whiteware and redware ceramic fragments.

FIGURE 20  
Plan View and Profiles of Features 37, 37A and  
65 (Trash Midden)



A possible shift in the alignment of the central fenceline was observed south of Feature 45. Two post hole features (69 and 89) seemed to connect Feature 45 to three very similar post hole features (79, 80, and 19). The three post features exhibited similar depths (1.3 to 1.5 feet) and were flat bottomed (Table 9). This fenceline could have also continued north to post Feature 81 and connected with the southwest corner post of the addition (Figure 10; Feature 85). Artifacts from Features 19, 69, 79, 80, 81, and 89 include window, bottle, and lamp glass, cut and unidentifiable nails, and fragments of redware, whiteware, and pearlware.

Feature 186, a square post hole and circular mold feature, was located midway between Features 79 and 193 (Figure 10). This line possibly represented a fenceline extending from the porch to the central fenceline. Feature 186

## PLATE 18

### West Wall Profile of Feature 65, South Half (Trash Midden)



was 1.2 feet deep and contained one fragment of ironstone, 15 cut and unidentifiable nails, 15 fragments of window, bottle, jar, and lamp glass (Appendix I).

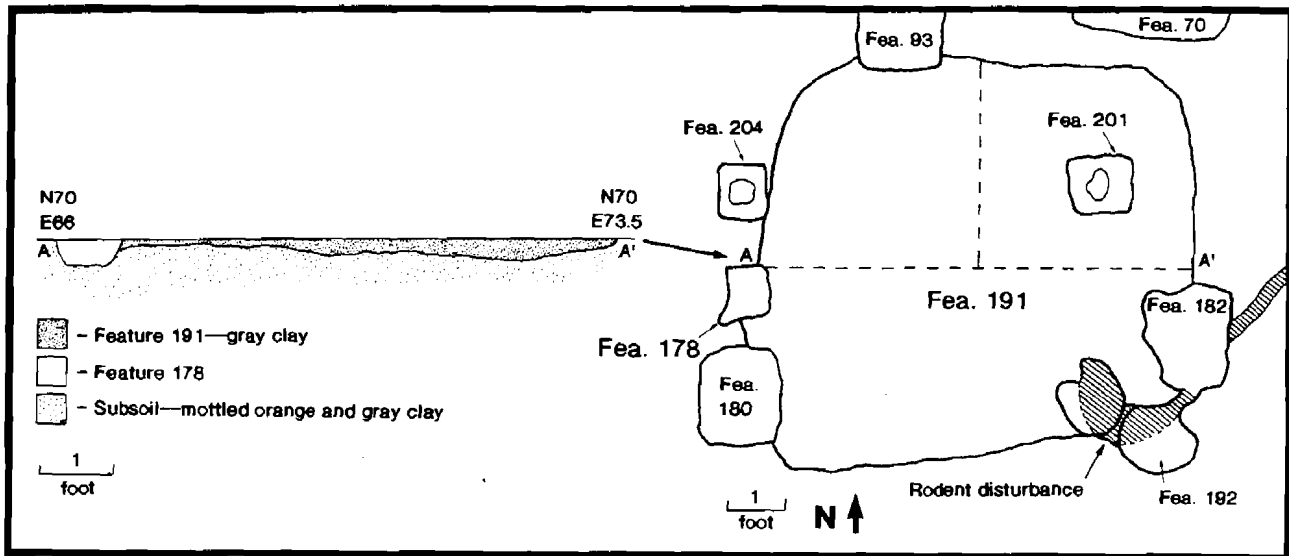
#### Additional Features

Several important additional features were found during the data recovery excavations. The first of these was at the junction of the western Fenceline B and the northern fenceline. A series of post features located five feet south of the fenceline post features (70, 202, and 135) indicated a possible enclosure (Figure 10). Features 141, 203, 182, 192, and 201 were post hole features containing circular molds that ranged in depth from 0.5 to 1.1 feet below the top of the subsoil. The above mentioned features seemed to form a 8' x 5' enclosed area. Artifacts excavated from Feature 192 included 53 total ceramics (10 redware, 35 whiteware, four yellowware, one pearlware and three ironstone), 69 molded bottle glass, 36 window glass, 70 unidentifiable glass fragments, 58 nails, 51 fragments of unidentifiable metal and one pipebowl fragment. Feature 182 contained 27 artifacts including whiteware, redware, pearlware, ironstone, bottle and window glass and a mirror fragment. Twenty-three artifacts were found in Feature 141. Features 201 and 203 contained less than 10 artifacts each (Appendix I).

**TABLE 9**  
**Summary of Fenceline Features**

FEA. NO.	MIDPOINT	DIMENSIONS	DEPTH BELOW PLOW ZONE	COMMENTS
<b>SOUTH FENCELINE</b>				
10	S8 E111.5	1.0' diameter	0.75'	Square post mold; flat bottomed
11	S9 E111.5	1.0' diameter	1.25'	Circular; no mold
12	S9 E110.5	1.6' diameter	1.4'	Circular; no mold
6	S8.5 E108	1.0' x 1.6'	0.4'	Rectangular; no mold; flat bottomed
8	S7.5 E109	0.9' diameter	0.9'	Circular; no mold
7	S9.2 E103.1	1.0' x 1.3'	1.0'	Circular; flat bottomed
2	S8 E100.5	0.7' diameter	1.5'	Circular; no mold; flat bottomed
5	S8.4 E96.4	1.3' x 1.2'	1.9'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
14	S9.2 E94.7	0.9' x 0.9'	1.1'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
9	S8.5 E92.6	1.3' x 1.1'	0.9'	Square; no apparent mold; flat bottomed
13	S10 E87.2	1.2' diameter	1.1'	Circular; no mold; flat bottomed
23	S10 E85.5	1.1' x 1.2'	0.9'	Square post hole; circular post mold; pointed bottom
20	S9 E83.3	1.2' x 0.8'	0.9'	Square post hole; 2 circular post molds; flat bottomed
<b>WEST FENCELINE A</b>				
24	S2.3 E67	0.5' diameter	0.6'	Circular; pointed; no mold
25	N2.4 E67.3	1.5' x 1.1'	1.4'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
27	N7.3 E66	0.7' x 0.6'	0.8'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
29	N9.8 E66.6	1.0' x 0.7'	0.6'	Square post hole; no apparent mold; flat bottomed
21	N0 E107.5	1.4' x 1.2'	1.2'	Post hole and post mold
31	N10.6 E66.2	0.8' x 0.6'	0.7'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
35	N16.3 E65.8	1.0' x 1.0'	1.6'	Square post hole and post mold; flat bottomed
66	N19.3 E66.3	0.5' diameter	0.5'	Circular; shallow; no apparent mold
117	N24.4 E65.3	0.8' x 0.8'	0.5'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
116	N25.1 E64	0.8' x 0.8'	0.6'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
115	N26.7 E64.9	0.8' x 0.8'	0.7'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
114	N27.5 E65.1	0.8' x 1.0'	1.2'	Square post hole and post mold; flat bottomed
92	N36 E63.9	1.4' x 0.9'	1.3'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
<b>WEST FENCELINE B</b>				
30	N53.9 E63.4	1.9' x 1.4'	2.0'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
28	N3.8 E62.7	2.3' x 2.0'	1.6'	Square post hole and post mold; flat bottomed
51	N11.5 E62.5	1.0' x 1.0'	1.4'	Square post hole; no mold; flat bottomed
34	N13.5 E62.4	1.1' x 1.0'	1.4'	Square post hole; no mold; rounded bottom
67	N18.3 E62.5	2.0' x 1.5'	1.7'	Square post hole & square replacement; flat bottomed
68	N22 E62.5	1.0' diameter	0.8'	Rectangular; no mold; rounded bottom
72	N25.5 E62.5	1.4' x 1.6'	1.3'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
111	N27.3 E62.7	1.0' x 0.9'	0.9'	Square post hole; no mold; flat bottomed
110	N29 E61.9	0.9' x 0.6'	1.1'	Oval post hole; no mold; flat bottomed
76	N33.2 E62.2	1.2' x 1.4'	1.1'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
78	N35.5 E62	1.4' x 1.2'	1.4'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
96	N41 E61.7	1.3' x 0.9'	1.3'	Oval post hole; no mold; flat bottomed
103	N42.2 E58.5	0.7' diameter	1.2'	Circular post hole; no mold; flat bottomed
106	N43 E62.4	1.4' x 0.9'	1.2'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
205	N49.7 E61.8	1.8' x 1.1'	1.2'	Oval post hole; 2 circular post molds; flat bottomed
171	N68.8 E61.5	1.2' x 1.2'	1.3'	Square post hole; circular post mold
<b>NORTH FENCELINE</b>				
102	N75.4 E66.5	1.3' diameter	0.9'	Circular post hole
93	N74.4 E68.7	1.6' x 1.2'	1.6'	Rectangular post hole; no apparent mold; flat bottomed
185	N74.7 E71.6	1.0' x 0.7'	0.5'	Rectangular post hole; support
70	N74.4 E72.9	1.2' x 1.5'	1.4'	Circular post hole & mold; driven post?
71	N76 E73.5	1.4' x 1.4'	0.5'	Square post support; flat bottomed
202	N74.3 E76	1.2' x 1.8'	1.6'	Oval post hole; square post mold; flat bottomed
135	N75.5 E80	2.6' x 2.0'	1.1'	Circular post hole & replacement post; flat bottomed
147	N74.8 E88.3	1.5' x 1.6'	0.7'	Circular post hole; no mold; flat bottomed
77	N75.2 E101.4	0.6' diameter	1.2'	Circular post hole; no apparent mold; flat bottomed
94	N75.2 E108.8	1.4' x 1.5'	1.5'	Circular post hole & post mold; flat bottomed
<b>CENTRAL NORTH / SOUTH FENCELINE</b>				
15	N0.8 E83.3	1.0' x 0.8'	0.6'	Square post hole; no apparent mold; flat bottomed
50	N6.5 E84	0.8' diameter	0.6'	Circular post hole; no apparent mold; flat bottomed
49	N10 E83.5	1.3' diameter	1.9'	Circular post hole; no apparent mold
46	N17 E87	0.7' x 0.9'	0.7'	Oval post hole and post mold; flat bottomed
45	N17 E90	0.8' diameter	0.7'	Oval post hole; square post mold; flat bottomed
99	N23.7 E91	1.2' x 0.8'	1.1'	Square post hole & post mold; flat bottomed
155	N35.5 E90	0.7' x 0.7'	0.5'	Square post hole; no apparent mold; flat bottomed
157	N42.6 E99.6	0.7' diameter	1.9'	Circular post hole; driven; pointed bottom
104	N49 E89	1.7' x 1.1'	1.5'	Square post hole; circular post mold; flat bottomed
<b>CENTRAL FENCELINE (FRAGMENTARY)</b>				
19	N1.3 E101.3	1.4' x 0.7'	1.5'	Rectangular post hole; flat bottomed
80	N5.4 E100.2	0.8' x 0.5'	1.5'	Oval post hole; flat bottomed
79	N9 E100.2	0.7' diameter	1.3'	Circular post hole; flat bottomed

**FIGURE 21**  
**Plan View and Profile of Feature 191**



Feature 191, a large, shallow gray clay stain measuring 7' x 6.5', was located between the western Fenceline B dogleg and the western edge of the above mentioned enclosed area (Figures 10 and 21). It was only 0.2 feet deep and contained two nails, 10 grams of brick, and three whiteware and two pearlware ceramic fragments (Figure 21; Plate 15; Appendix I). The posts (Features 180, 178, 204, 93, 70, 201, 182, and 192) surrounding the soil stain seemed to form an 8' x 5' rectangular enclosure, not unlike the enclosure described above. Together the post features measured 14' x 5' and represented a possible animal pen, covered wood pile, or even a shed of some type.

Feature 38 was a large amorphous medium brown stain located at N67E56, west of the Feature 170 (Privy; Plate 15). It measured six feet north/south and eight feet east/west and was 0.7 feet deep. One hundred and ninety artifacts were excavated including 38 glass fragments, 69 nails, two teeth, one slate pencil, two pipe stems and 63 ceramic fragments (ironstone, redware, whiteware, pearlware and yellowware). This feature could have been the remains of the walnut tree present during Mr. Biddle's occupation, but has since either decayed or was destroyed (Figure 9).

Thirty-two isolated fenceposts were excavated during the data recovery investigation (Features 3, 4, 17, 18, 21, 22, 26, 40, 42, 44, 58, 82, 83, 84, 97, 113, 118, 119, 127, 134, 142, 143, 146, 166, 167, 179, 184, 188, 189, 196, 197, and 198; Figure 10). Each of these were not associated with any obvious structures or other features. The depths, mid-point grid locations dimensions, and comments for each feature is listed in Appendix V. Realignment of fences over time or possible clothes line posts could account for the presence of these scattered or random fencepost features.

The area northwest of Feature 170 was devoid of post hole or structural features. Only seven features were excavated in this area (Features 128, 120, 107, 108, 164, and 163; Figure 10; Plate 15). Features 163 and 164 were large irregular shaped light brown loam stains flecked with charcoal throughout and contained no cultural material. The soil stains were probably remnants of burned trees/stumps. Features 68, 107, 108, 112, and 120 were small circular features with pointed, tapered profiles containing little or no cultural material. Features 107 and 120 were flecked with charcoal. This area was known historically as the location of the Stevenson's garden.

Other cultural features were located within the boundaries of the fencelines (northern, southern, and western Fenceline B). Features 148 and 149, located along the northern fenceline, were similar to the above mentioned plant/root features (Figure 10; Appendix V). Features 101, 105, 158, 161, and 187, located north of the foundation and Outbuilding 1, contained small amounts of artifacts, and had irregular and/or tapered shapes (Figure 10). Features 154

**TABLE 10**  
**Artifacts Excavated from Subsoil Units**

N0 E120 UNIT J	N2 E112 UNIT I	N60 E125 UNIT K	N70 E110 UNIT L	N80 E105 UNIT M	N90 E95 UNIT N
2 cut nails	1 window glass	4 unidentified glass	2 window glass	1 window glass	1 cut nail
3 unidentified metal	3 unidentified glass	7 window glass	4 cut nails	4 unidentified glass	2 creamware
2 whiteware	1 gram of brick	4 cut nails	1 wire nail	7 unidentified metal	1 pearlware
	1 pearlware	8 unidentified nails	7 unidentified nails	210 grams of brick	
		3 unidentified metal	250 grams of brick	3 redware	
		9 whiteware	4 oyster shell		
		1 creamware	4 bone fragments		
		2 yellowware	2 ironstone		
			5 whiteware		
			1 creamware		
			2 redware		

and 156 were also located north of the foundation and Outbuilding I, but were 1.5' in diameter with charcoal flecked stains extending 2.0 to 2.5 feet into the subsoil (Appendix V). These stains were possibly remnants of burned trees/stumps.

Features 1 and 159 were located south of the cellar and Outbuilding I (Figure 10). The features were determined to be associated with plant/roots based on the lack of cultural remains and the tapered, irregular shape (Appendix V).

Feature 75, located at N4E93.5, contained 39 charred coffee beans and no other cultural material. Perhaps a hole was dug for disposal of beans that were too roasted to grind and use.

Feature 129, located southeast of the possible animal pen or shed, contained the remains of a domestic cat. Another domestic cat skeleton was excavated from Feature 152, located next to the east wall of Outbuilding I (Figure 10).

Eight non-cultural features were excavated during the Phase III investigations. Features 16, 52, 53, 90, 98, 150, 163, 164, and 206 contained either a small quantity of artifacts or no cultural material (Figure 10; Appendix I). The lack of cultural material and the irregular shape of the above mentioned features indicated that they were probably rodent disturbances.

The northeast portion of the Cazier site was slightly lower in elevation than the remainder of the site and the soil in this area was a dark, yellow-brown loam that contained artifacts. Only nine features (150, 147, 77, 94, 95, 109, 113, 101, and 206) were identified in this area (Figure 10; Plate 5). Four (5' x 5') units were excavated in this darker soil to determine the depth and extent of the soil change. The yellow clay subsoil was revealed below 0.4' of dark yellow loam excavated from Unit N (N90E95). Seven artifacts were excavated from this unit including one nail, one bone fragment, and one whiteware and two redware fragments. Unit M (N80E105) contained 15 artifacts including brick, window and unidentifiable glass, metal and redware (Table 10). The yellow clay subsoil was exposed at 0.4'. The north profile of Unit L (N70E115) revealed 0.5 feet of the dark yellow loam. Artifacts excavated from this unit included 12 cut, wire, and unidentifiable nails, two window glass, brick, bone, and fragments of ironstone, whiteware, creamware, and redware ceramics (Table 10). Unit K at N60E125 was excavated 0.5 feet before reaching the sterile yellow subsoil. The dark yellow loam contained 38 artifacts including window and unidentifiable glass, cut and unidentifiable nails, metal, whiteware, creamware and yellowware (Table 10). The artifact bearing soils of this low area probably represent years of accumulated slopewash from higher ground.

**TABLE 11**  
**Total Plow Zone Artifacts**

<b>KITCHEN 60.5%</b>		<b>FLORAL &amp; FAUNAL 0.4%</b>	
Ceramics		Bone	102
Whiteware / ironstone	11,483	Shell	128
Redware	1,954	Nut	1
Porcelain	545		
Other	460	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>231</b>
Pearlware / creamware	260		
Stoneware	226		
Glass		<b>PERSONAL 0.3%</b>	
Bottle	6,836	Toys	63
Jar, table, Household	1,409	Slate pencils	6
Unidentified	9,179	Pipe fragments	59
		Coins	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,352</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>ARCHITECTURAL 30.3%</b>		<b>CLOTHING 0.2%</b>	
Window glass	8,028	Buttons	76
Cut nails	2,471	Jewelry	4
Wire nails	141		
Unidentified nails, screws, & staples	5,546	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,186</b>		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS METAL 8.1%</b>		<b>TOTAL ARTIFACTS (minus brick): 53,433</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,339</b>	<b>TOTAL BRICK WEIGHT: 40,969 grams</b>	

Another area of darker yellow subsoil was observed south of the foundation and porch support posts. No definite limits were apparent, but the dark soil seemed to be present east of Features 21 and 142, but was not present to the west of these features. The darker soil continued east to the disturbed roadside ditch, and south to approximately S5 of the site grid. Two units (I and J) were excavated in this area to determine the depth and extent of soil differentiation (Figure 10; Plate 6). Unit I (N2E112) was placed along the western edge of Feature 142. The lighter yellow clay sterile subsoil was exposed after excavating 0.1 feet of dark yellow loam on the west half and 0.3 feet on the east half. Six artifacts excavated from this unit included window and unidentifiable glass, brick, and transfer-printed pearlware (Table 10). Unit J (N0E120) was also shallow (0.2 feet) and contained few artifacts including cut and unidentifiable nails, metal, and whiteware (Table 10). The absence of features in this area, as well as slightly deeper disturbed soils could indicate front yard activities.

### ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

Artifacts excavated from the Cazier site were separated into two contexts — those found in the plow zone and those found in features. Total artifacts from each Phase III (5'x 5') test unit were compiled separately, then all unit artifacts were totaled together for a Phase III plow zone artifact total (Table 11). Because the Phase II (3'x 3') unit artifact totals were incorporated into the plow zone artifact distribution random sample procedure, the totals from the Phase II (3'x 3') test units were added to the total artifact counts from the plow zone (Appendix I). Artifacts found during surface collections were not included in the plow zone artifact total, but were listed separately in Appendix I. Feature artifacts were totaled by feature, and a Mean Ceramic Date was computed for each feature (Appendix I). A total of all the artifacts found in the feature excavations was then compiled and is presented in Table 12.